



HOWARD OF ALABAMA

Misrepresented by a Raleigh Newspaper—
He Stands By

TOM WATSON AS AGAINST BUTLER

TOM WATSON NOT TO BE BOUGHT
BY A SEAT IN CONGRESS.

Howard Protests Against the False
and Cowardly Insinuations and
Charges.

Special to THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—Mr. Howard of Alabama, made specific and emphatic denial today of the Washington special sent to a Raleigh paper under date of January 13th. The statement, he said, entirely misrepresented him. He distinctly stated, he says, to the correspondent of the Raleigh paper that, as Watson had been dragged into the Senatorial contest by Senator Butler, he espoused Watson's cause and was ready to go to any length in his vindication or defence.

He did not criticise Senator Pritchard's silver record, he says, and made no suggestion to the Populists in the Legislature as to how or for whom they should vote in the Senatorial contest.

He handed THE TRIBUNE representative a signed statement, which defines his position. "My position in the North Carolina Senatorial contest is simply this: I am neither opposing or favoring the return of Senator Pritchard or any other man. I was drawn into the discourse because of the attack made by Butler and his friends on Tom Watson. This far I am deeply interested, and when the friends of Senator Butler thought it necessary to compass the defeat of Senator Pritchard by making the charges they did against Watson, I felt it my duty to raise my voice in protest against the false and cowardly insinuations and charges. I am for Watson and against Butler first, last and all the time, and wish it to be so understood. Watson is opposed to fusion, but he is so honorable that if he went into a fusion agreement he would carry it out at all hazards, and nothing can terrify him from doing what he conceives to be right. The hope of a seat in the House of Representatives could not possibly swerve him from the course of duty. I have no desire to interfere in North Carolina politics." (Signed) M. W. HOWARD.

The Races.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 15.—Warm weather and a fast track marked the sport today. Three favorites won and the public divided the spoils with the books. Joseph F. Norris, on account of the interference of his father with his mounts, has been suspended by the officials.

First race, selling, 7 furlongs—Ban Johnson 105, Morse, 10 to 1, won; Campana 2; Mottel 3. Time 1:20.

Second race, for three year olds, 6 furlongs—Moss Vern, 102, T. Burns, 8 to 1, won; Miss Murphy 2; Lott 3. Time 1:15.

Third race, selling, mile and furlong—Countess Irma, 105, Scherer, 4 to 5, won; Bridgton 2; Cotton King 3. Time 1:50.

Fourth race, handicap, seven furlongs—Needle, 95, Everitt, 2 to 1, won; Viscount 2; Lonely 3. Time 1:28.

Fifth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Estarré, 104, J. Hill, even, won; Springtime 2; Passang 3. Time 1:15.

Sixth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Pisa, 102, Dorsey, 6 to 1, won; Tommy Rutter 2; Stark 3. Time 1:19.

United States Minister Albert S. Willis Dead.

Honolulu, Jan. 7.—Via San Francisco, Jan. 15.—Correspondence of the Associated Press per steamer Monowai:

United States Minister Albert S. Willis died at his residence yesterday at 8 a. m. after several months' illness. The direct cause of death was pneumonia, which he first contracted in San Francisco early last year. His condition has been at times such that it gave his family hopes of his ultimate recovery, and again it was precarious to a degree that filled his physicians with grave alarm. A few days ago his condition was much improved and his family renewed their hopes, but the change for the better was but temporary. Some time after midnight today, Minister Willis' condition began growing worse, and it was seen that the end was not far off. He lost consciousness and his breathing was affected, and in this condition he remained until dissolution took place.

Incendiarism.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 15.—The store of E. B. Wilkins, in Portsmouth, and the residence of S. M. Weaver, next door, were fired this morning early by an incendiary who desired to cover up the robbery of the store. The Weaver family had a narrow escape from death in the flames.

Naval Matters.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—Commodore S. Card telegraphs the navy department that the cruiser Montgoomery will need new propeller blades, which will take a week to attach, keeping the vessel in dock until the 31st. The vessel cannot, therefore, go to Tampa for the Coast Defense Convention on the 20th, and either the Raleigh or the Newark will be sent there. The steel board which has been considering the defective material furnished by the Carnegie Company for the battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky, Illinois and Alabama has recommended to Secretary Herbert that the shipbuilders be permitted to go ahead with the work on those vessels, and in case any plate develops weakness while being formed to fit the frames, a thorough test be made of the group of material to which the plate belongs, when if no weakness is shown the group may be used, but in case of tests being unsatisfactory the group shall be rejected. Secretary Herbert has approved the suggestion and particularly at Newport News, where most of the workmen had to be laid off, operations will be resumed.

The steel board has also suggested certain changes in the specifications, which, if adopted, will go a long way towards preventing further steel fraud.

THE DEAD U. S. MARSHAL

MOONSHINER NEACE'S RELATIONS

Overtake the Officers and
Kill the Marshal—The Third
Attempt Successful.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 15.—A Lexington despatch confirms the report of the killing of Deputy United States Marshal W. A. Bird, in Breathitt county yesterday. Bird had arrested Sam Neace for moonshining, and was riding to Jackson with Neace on his horse behind him. Jacob Neace and Dan Farley, relatives of the prisoner, overtook the Marshal and demanded that Neace be released. Neace rolled off the horse and his relatives began firing on the officer. Bird returned the fire, but Jacob Neace shot him through the breast. Bird then shot Sam Neace in the leg when his horse plunged into the river and swam across. When the animal reached the bank Bird fell off dead. This was the third attempt that the moonshiners had made to kill him.

Promotion—Retirement.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—Surgeon General Tryon, of the Navy, will be promoted to the rank of Medical Director, the highest grade of Naval Surgeons, through a vacancy caused by the retirement of Medical Director Wells on reaching the age of limit, sixty-two years, the 20th instant. Dr. Tryon successfully passed his examination for promotion today.

Will Retire Commander Swift.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—Lieutenant Commander J. A. Rodgers has been ordered to the battleship Indiana as executive officer of that vessel on February 1st, relieving Lieutenant Commander Swift, who is granted two months' leave. Lieutenant Commander Rodgers' present duty as steel inspector at Bethlehem will be filled by a civilian.

WAR AMONG THE TRUSTS.

The Havemeyers and Arbuckle Fight.
Toledo, Ohio, Jan. 15.—H. O. Havemeyer, the sugar king, accompanied by his right hand man in the present coffee war, Herman Seicklen, arrived in this city today, and, according to the statement made by them, the sugar trust intends to change its tactics in the fight against Arbuckle Bros. Seicklen announced that the plant of the Wool Splice Company would be quadrupled; that an immense sum of money would be expended on it, and that the trust would become Arbuckle's greatest rival in the coffee business.

A Filibusterer Arrested.

New York, Jan. 15.—Enrique Trujillo, editor of the Cuban newspaper El Porvenir, was arrested by United States deputy marshals this afternoon on complaint of the Spanish consul, Arturo Baldissano Topete. Trujillo is accused of having aided and abetted a filibustering expedition which sailed from this port on the steamship Horace on November 9th, 1895. He was arrested before Commissioner Shields and was put under \$2,500 bail for examination on Saturday, January 23rd. He furnished cash bail.

Gets a Verdict for \$6,250.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 15.—The jury in the suit of Joseph A. Trapp against the New York World for libel, in which damages were laid at \$100,000 today rendered a verdict for \$6,250. The case was tried before Judge Knodt in the Supreme Court. Trapp was a juror in the case of John Y. McKane, the former chief of the Coney Island police, when the latter was convicted of election frauds. When McKane's conviction appeared the paper charged Trapp with having tried to bribe the other jurors.

BRADSTREETS AND DUN

Trade Relations Are Not
Improved Except in
Some Cities South.

BUSINESS GETTING DOWN TO BED-ROCK

PROSPERITY IN 1879—IT TAKES
TIME, SAY DUN & CO.,

For New Confidence to Reach,
Though Easier—Money Markets
Prevail.

New York, Jan. 15.—Bradstreets tomorrow will say: Except at a few Southern cities, as reported last week, whole sale merchants throughout the country report no noticeable change in trade relations and few indications of improvement in the near future. Mercantile collections continue slow. Some jobbers at Chicago, St. Louis, Baltimore, and other large cities report increased demand for dry goods, hats, shoes, hardware and groceries for spring delivery, but that in other lines business is very dull. Dealers in staples at cities in Texas, Louisiana, Georgia, Tennessee and South Carolina report a better demand for hardware and agricultural supplies compared with last week.

Some Baltimore salesmen are securing relatively fair orders. There has been no revival in textile circles, except purchases of wool at Boston by some of the larger manufacturers. Cotton goods continue depressed at first hands, with little prospect for improvement until after production has been restricted.

December gross railway earnings are relatively more favorable than those in preceding months, showing a decrease of 1.5 per cent from December, 1895. The best December reports were by southern and western lines, which show gains over December totals in 1895.

Bradstreets' comparison of prices of 108 staple articles and products at quarterly intervals for a series of years show an upward tendency on the part of quotations during the last quarter of 1896. Advances during the last quarter of 1896 were conspicuous among most of the leading cereals, for live stock, meats, dairy products, some vegetables, hides, leather, wool, various grades of iron, copper, lead, brick, glass and spruce lumber.

Prices this week show advances for leather, pork, lard, petroleum and cotton, while decreases are reported in prices of hides, wheat, corn, coffee, pig iron and steel billets. Heavy stocks continue to depress cotton goods. Iron and steel have not met with the increased demand expected, while sugar and coffee prices have been affected by competition among leading dealers.

There have been 478 business failures in the United States this week, compared with 488 last week, 412 in the second week of January, 1896; 378 in the like week of 1895, and as compared with 404 in the corresponding period of 1894.

New York, Jan. 15.—R. G. Dun & Co. will say tomorrow in their weekly review of trade:

The greatest growth and prosperity the country had ever seen came suddenly in 1879, after several months of disappointment because specie resumption had not yet brought the benefits expected.

It takes time for new confidence to reach—though easier money markets, larger orders, resuming mills, expanding employment, and a larger distribution to the results which make still greater and lasting gains possible. Such gradual and steady improvement has been in progress for more than two months. The output of pig iron has gained 4.6 per cent, since October 1st. The output of coke has increased 88.7 per cent, since October 1st. Sales of wool have become large. Money markets feel a steady increase in demand for commercial and manufacturing loans. Additional works have gone into operation each week in January, and the working force is larger than at any other time for six months. The gain may be ascribed to the deliberate judgment of the ablest and most prudent men in business.

It is no time of high prices. Many who are anxious to get hold on the market are making for the moment lower prices than they could afford to maintain. With the increase in output of pig iron to 159,720 tons weekly, against 142,278 last month, the price is a shade lower at the east and Chicago, but heavy purchases already advanced Bessemer a shade at Pittsburgh. Steel bars have been reduced to one cent, and some other finished products \$1 per ton, but the demand is in the whole growing steadily. The coke output has risen from 50,000 to 94,342 tons weekly and minor metals are a shade stronger.

Textile manufacturers are not encouraged by the demand for goods, though more print cloths were sold than for many weeks. Lower prices are expected in goods, and slow buying is not unusual since cotton has fallen 17.8 per cent, since September 11; 53; and brown goods 21.3 and 4 per cent. Though woolen goods do not improve, there have been purchases by large mills which cover for two weeks of January 11,110,300 pounds at the three chief markets, against 11,817,600 last year. Some large purchases of leather indicate that some shoe manufacturers are seeing their way to more active work, and shipments from the east in January thus far are twenty per cent, larger than last year. Hides at Chicago are 24 per cent, lower. The Pennsylvania and some other roads have commenced to buy rails, and several costly improvements have been ordered. The Columbia bridge alone calling for \$7,000, tons of steel, and a terminal improvement for the Erie will cost \$1,000,000.

The money market has been disturbed by a combination of large bankers not to lend on call below two per cent, which invited all sorts of financial institutions to take the market, caused payment of bank loans for some millions and left supplies of funds so heavy that the loans were sharply marked down. More was done in commercial paper, though offerings increased but moderately. Receipts from the interior exceeded shipments by \$1,500,000. Exports continue to exceed last year's for the week 8 per cent, while imports fell ten per cent, below last year's.

Failures for the week have been 455 in the United States against 395 last year, and 71 in Canada against 81 last year.

Went on a Strike.

Paterson, N. J., Jan. 15.—Two hundred weavers employed by the Golden Rod Silk Company, at this place, this morning refused to submit to a reduction of wages and went on strike. The factory employs 600 people. The strike is likely to spread to the many silk mills here, which employ over 20,000 men, women and boys.

INCREASE IN CASH ON HAND

MONEY READILY OBTAINED
AT 11-2 PER CENT.

Money is Cheaper in New
York than it is Anywhere
Else.

New York, Jan. 15.—The weekly statement of the Associated Banks to be issued tomorrow will show a large increase in the cash on hand as the consequence of an unusual state of affairs in the money market. About a month ago the presidents and other leading officers of some forty banks belonging to the clearing house attended a dinner at the Union League Club, given by Henry W. Cannon, president of the Chase National Bank. At this gathering an understanding was reached that no call loans, or in other words, loans repayable on demand, should be made at a rate less than two per cent, per annum. For three or four weeks previously most of the call loans had been made at 24 per cent. At this rate the banks did not consider that they were receiving an adequate return on their money. During the present week the borrowers found that they could obtain money from the trust companies, insurance companies and other large lenders at 14 per cent. Accordingly they shifted their loans to a large extent; that is, they paid off the loans to the banks and got accommodated from the lenders whose rates were one-half per cent, lower. The banks secured only a small part of the new loans. The rapid accumulation of money in their vaults which was earning nothing at all finally brought them to a realization that their agreement to keep the call money rate up to 2 per cent could no longer be adhered to with advantage, and today most of them were accepting offers of 14 per cent. Although the tendency of money is downward all over the world, it is cheaper in New York than anywhere else.

REPORTED MASSACRED.

Consuls and United States Officers Among
the Number.

London, Jan. 15.—Dispatches received at the foreign office this morning say that Capt. Boissragon, of the Niger coast force, and Consular officer Locke, who were of the British commercial expedition, recently reported massacred by wild tribesmen in the territory of the King of Benin and were supposed to have perished with the others, have arrived at New Benin, wounded and exhausted. They succeeded in escaping from the onslaught of the natives and wandered in the brush for a week before reaching New Benin. All the others of the party, Consul Phillips, Consular officer Campbell, Major Crawford, Captain Melling, Dr. Elliott, two civilians and about 100 Kroomen and native carriers with the exception of seven Kroomen, who made their escape and brought the news of the massacre to the officials of the Niger protectorate, are believed to have been killed.

MORE VICTORIES FOR THE SPANIARDS.

If It Keeps on There Won't Be Any Cubans Left.

Havana, Jan. 15.—General Solano reports that his column has had a series of encounters with various parties of rebels at and in the vicinity of Camao, near Santa Clara, in which the rebels were each time dispersed, leaving an aggregate of thirty-two of their dead on the field. The Spanish column lost one lieutenant and two privates killed, and a captain and fifteen privates wounded. Besides these skirmishes other encounters are reported to have taken place in the provinces of Matanzas, Havana and Pinar del Rio, in which thirty rebels were killed and many wounded, the Spanish loss being two officers and five privates wounded.

Chess Championship Match.

Moscow, Jan. 15.—Lasker won the seventeenth and final game of the chess championship match in this city, a queen's gambit declined, after 65 moves, early this morning. The final score was: Lasker, 10; Steinitz, 2; drawn, 5.

SENATORIAL CAUCUS

Agreed to Report Resolution
for an International Mon-
etary Conference.

PRESIDENT TO APPOINT COMMISSION

AN APPROPRIATION OF \$100,000
TO PAY EXPENSES.

Democrats Will Insist Upon the
Word "Unlimited" Being In-
serted.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—The Republican Senatorial caucus this morning agreed to present to the Senate the resolution providing for an International Monetary Conference in the following form:

Act to provide for the representation of the United States by commissioners at any International Monetary Conference hereafter to be called.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that whenever after March 4, 1897, the President of the United States shall determine that the United States should be represented at any other country with a view to securing by international agreement a fixity of relative value between gold and silver as money by means of a common ratio between these metals, with free mintage at such ratio, he is hereby authorized to appoint five or more commissioners to such international conference; and for compensation of said commissioners and for all reasonable expenses connected therewith, to be approved by the Secretary of State, including the proportion to be paid by the United States of the joint expenses of any such conference, the sum of \$100,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated.

The resolution will be reported to the Senate on Monday by Mr. Chandler, chairman, in the absence of Mr. Wolcott, who is acting in his behalf. Some of the silver Democrats urge that the word "unlimited" should be added, and here will be opposition from a few Senators by reason of the failure to use it. It is not thought, however, that the passage of the resolution will be endangered. A careful canvass of the Senate shows that there is a general willingness to permit the resolution to be adopted without such debate. The silver men will take little part in the discussion, unless the gold men precipitate it. In the event several silver Senators, among them Mr. Cockrell, of Missouri, will speak to the resolution, and the chances are that under such conditions a financial debate may be interjected into the proceedings of the Senate.

A Gypsy and a Princess.

London, Jan. 15.—A dispatch from Budapest to the Pall Mall Gazette says that before the eloping Princess Chimay and her Hungarian Gypsy paramour, Rigo, left Budapest for Nice yesterday the police made a raid upon the apartments which the couple occupied together, upon the strength of information furnished to the police authorities that the Princess was a spy in the employ of the Russian secret service. The police found no evidence of the woman's connection with the Russian secret service, but in the course of their search found a packet of letters that had been addressed to her by a European monarch, which they seized.

Court Proceedings.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 15.—Following are today's Supreme Court of appeals proceedings: Sherwood and others vs. Atlantic and Danville Railroad Company, argued by Richard Walke and F. W. Christian and dismissed. Drumwright and others vs. Hite, argued by A. T. Lee, W. E. Homes and Stiles & Holladay and continued until Monday next.

The next cases to be called are Stringfellow vs. Wise, No. 37, Richmond and Memphis railway company vs. Moore administrator No. 389.

A Democrat Seated.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—House Committee on Elections No. 2, Mr. Johnson of Indiana, chairman, today decided the contested case of Beattie vs. Price, from the third Louisiana district, in favor of Mr. Price (Dem.) the sitting member.

The case of Benoit vs. Boatner, from the fifth Louisiana district, was set for hearing on the 26th inst. This is the second contest in this district this Congress. In the first contest the seat was declared vacant and another election ordered. Mr. Boatner (Dem.) was declared elected and now Mr. Benoit makes a second contest.

Paper Mill Destroyed by Fire.

Crescentville, Ohio, Jan. 15.—The immense paper mill of the Fox Paper Company, located here, were destroyed by fire last night. The origin is a mystery. The mill was constructed of brick and covered three acres of ground.

Major George B. Fox, who is Secretary of the company, puts the loss on stock and machinery at over \$150,000. The building was worth \$50,000, and is a complete wreck.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Nothing of Interest in the House To-day.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—Mr. Allen (Rep., Utah), started business in the House to-day by presenting a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information as to why patents had not been issued for lands secured by bona fide purchasers from the Union Pacific Railroad Company, the lands having been given the company under government grants. The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Johnson (Rep., Ind.), secured the adoption of a resolution providing for expediting the contested election case of Benoit vs. Boatner, from the Fifth District of Louisiana, so that it might be disposed of at the present session. Quite a little opposition developed over a resolution from the Committee on accounts for the employment of fifteen folders for two months to re-fold documents that had been injured in the fall of a building during the hurricane here September 29 last, and finally the yeas and nays were ordered on an amendment to distribute the places among the States that had no appointments on the roll at present.

The amendment was rejected and the resolution adopted without another roll call. The regular order was then demanded. This was the consideration of private bills, and the House spent the rest of the day's session, nearly five hours, in disposing of this class of bills, principally pension bills, and other routine matters. A recess was then taken until 8 o'clock, the night session being in the consideration of pension bills.

The House at its evening session passed a dozen private pension bills, and at 10:30 adjourned until tomorrow.

THE QUEEN REGENT

Preparing the Way to Escape John Sherman.

London, Jan. 15.—A dispatch to the Central News, from Madrid, says that at a cabinet council, over which the Queen Regent presided, it has been decided to immediately introduce reforms in Cuba, and a decree putting the reforms into effect will be published on the King's fete day.

A dispatch also says it is probable that Julio Sanguliy, the naturalized American citizen recently sentenced in Havana to life imprisonment for conspiracy against the Spanish government, will be granted a free pardon.

A Tender of \$2,000,000.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 15.—In the United States Circuit Court today, Judge Simonson presiding, argument of counsel in the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railroad was concluded. Judge Cross, counsel for the Baltimore committee, read a tender of \$2,000,000 for the entire road.

The court ordered all briefs to be filed in thirty days, upon which consideration of the case will be again taken up.

It is not likely that the final decree of sale will be issued before the latter part of February.

Monopolies and Trusts.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 15.—In the Senate today, Senator Leach offered a resolution for an investigation of the existence of monopolies and trusts. He asked that this resolution be made a special order for next Tuesday. He said he believed that the republican party should take hold of this important question which was now agitating the public. The motion to make the resolution a special order for Tuesday was adopted.

Will Fight for Cuba.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—Second Lieutenant Charles E. Hays, of the 18th Infantry, who is a native of Illinois and rose on the rank five years ago, has resigned his commission. In his resignation, which was accepted by the President today, he referred to his movements, but in transmitting the resignation to the colonel he said that he was going to fight for Cuba's freedom.

The Weather.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—For Virginia cloudy followed by fair weather; northerly winds, becoming variable; warmer in the interior.

North Carolina—Fair, possibly preceded by showers on the coast; northerly winds; warmer in the interior.

South Carolina—Generally fair; northerly winds; warmer in the northern portion.

More Arms For the Cubans.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 15.—A United States revenue cutter is at Newport News looking for the coal barge J. Ward, of Philadelphia, which is supposed to have on board, in addition to her other cargo, arms and ammunition for the Cuban insurgents. The Ward has not shown up yet.

Teller Will Get There.

Denver, Col., Jan. 15.—The election of the United States Senator will take place next Tuesday. It was tacitly agreed today that no name should be presented by either party against Senator Teller, so that he will be chosen to succeed himself, entirely without opposition.

Assigned.

New York, Jan. 15.—Devlin & Co., clothiers, assigned to-day. The liabilities are estimated at \$75,000; assets small.

THOMPSON THE MAN

Populists Will Vote for Him for Senator.

NOMINATED ON SECOND BALLOT

DOCKERY, MOTT, GUTHRIE AND HILEMAN WERE CANDIDATES.

Butler's Threats and Entreaties Impotent to Move the Supporters of Senator Pritchard—National Committeeman Excluded from the Caucus.

The Populists have named their man for Senator. Last night they caucused and nominated Dr. Cyrus Thompson on the second ballot. On the first ballot there were five names before the caucus; on the second there were but two.

It was generally known that the Populists would hold a caucus last night—they have a habit of holding a caucus every night. But the word was passed around yesterday that Senator Butler would name his man, a circumstance which lent additional interest to the meeting. The caucus met almost as soon as the chickens went to roost, and remained in session until the solemn hour of midnight. When it adjourned, it was known that a candidate had been named.

During the day Senator Butler made a final effort to whip the Pritchard Populist into line; but in vain. During the afternoon he had a conference with the bolters, and gave them a lambasting; but they remained obdurate. Later he changed his tactics to entreating; but pleading had no better effect than threats. The Pritchard men remained firm in their purpose to carry out the party pledge to support a Republican Senator in good faith.

After some time spent in preliminaries the caucus got down to the serious business of naming a man to be voted for next Tuesday. Populist eloquence, as usual, characterized the proceedings; and from the sounds of loud clapping that penetrated the heavy doors of the Senate chamber, it appeared that the efforts of the orators were received with approval. Candidates were placed in nomination as follows:

Dr. Cyrus Thompson, by Senator Moye of Pitt.

Oliver H. Dockery, by Senator Maxwell.

J. J. Mott, by Representative Person of Wilson.

A. F. Hileman, by Representative Hauser of Lenoir.

W. A. Guthrie, by Senator Lyon of Durham.

The vote on the first ballot was as follows:

Thompson	15
Dockery	13
Mott	3
Hileman	1
Guthrie	2

On the second ballot the names of Guthrie, Hileman and Mott were withdrawn and the ballot proceeded with the following result:

Thompson	23
Dockery	9

There was trouble at the outset as to who should be admitted to the caucus. Under the rule governing admission to the secret conclave, members of the National and State Populist Committees were entitled to sit in the caucus and participate in its deliberations. National Committeeman Garrett supposed that the rule included him, but he was informed that his presence would be superfluous; so he withdrew with dignity and grace. It was understood that he was friendly to Pritchard, and as the rule was not construed to take in anybody who was opposed to the Butler idea, he was ruled out under an exception. But the rule was sufficiently elastic to take in State Auditor Hal Ayer, who during the present week resigned the State Chairmanship and put himself out of the caucus if the people who were running it were disposed to construe the membership clause strictly; but the rule was made for their enemies and not for their friends; and so Ayer was taken in and no questions asked. Senator Butler and Otho Wilson were admitted, but their presence was a necessity, for how could a Populist caucus be held without them?

Friends of Senator Pritchard were con-

fident last night that he was certain to be elected. Chairman Holton said that there was no doubt of it, and he knew what he was talking about. Editor Kesler said it was impossible to weaken the Populists who were committed to the support of Pritchard. Fourteen Populist votes in addition to the solid Republican vote will elect him, and he had at least a half dozen more than that number who will stay with him to the last ditch.

The only accession to the regular caucus from the ranks of the bolters after a week of alternate threatening and pleading was Senator Parker, of Randolph county. He went back to the fold Thursday night, and it is understood that he will remain and vote for the caucus nominee. The claim that there had been other defections from the Pritchard Populists is absolutely without foundation.

This morning there is no apparent reason for doubting that Pritchard will be his own successor.

AN IMPORTANT LAND TRANSACTION.

181,000 Acres of Land Sold to a New York Company.

Judge Bryan left for his home in Newbern yesterday. While here he confirmed the sale of a large tract of land in Dare county. This tract comprises about 181,000 acres, and is the largest land deal in the history of the State. It was sold by the State of North Carolina to a company several years ago, of whom Mr. R. T. Gray has been attorney and receiver. By the confirmation of Judge Bryan yesterday, it was transferred to a New York company. This land is heavily timbered and this company intends to cut canals and make other improvements, so as to make this timber accessible. The importance of this transaction cannot be over-estimated. It means more than can be imagined to Dare county, and much to the whole State. This sale can only be compared in size to the swamp land in Robeson county sold to the Butlers of Illinois. Two hundred thousand dollars were spent in improvements there before a sick of timber was cut. Now with their immense machines and canals, they are getting out some of the largest and finest pieces of lumber in the country. It is estimated that these forests cannot be exhausted in one hundred years.

SENATOR SHERMAN

On the Cuban Question—The End May Not be Far Off.

AN EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS

WE SHOULD HAVE PROMPT ADJUSTMENT OF THE TARIFF.

Senator Cushman K. Davis Will Probably Succeed the Senator on Foreign Committee.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 15.—Senator Sherman passed through Pittsburg to night en route from Canton to Washington. On the subject of Cuba Senator Sherman said: "It begins to look as though Spain would grant Cuba some kind of autonomy which will speedily end the war. If the Spanish government would grant to the people of Cuba the same right that are accorded to the people of Spain, it would have much to do with ending the struggle. I am in favor of non-interference with the affairs of Cuba. About all we want to do is buy products of the island and sell her all the goods we can. I do not believe there is any reliable news coming from the war. We have no knowledge of what our representative, Mr. Lee, reported to the President, except as might be inferred from the message, and one can readily understand that it might be embarrassing to him, in his relations with the Spanish authorities at Havana, if the full text of his report were made public. We do know, however, the reports from Cuba, published in the newspapers every morning, are very unreliable."

How about an extra session of Congress? Senator Sherman was asked.

"It is absolutely certain that we will have an extra session, and the earlier it is held the better. It is very necessary that we should have a prompt readjustment of the tariff, and it is probable that the extra session will be confined to tariff legislation exclusively, though you know Congress can consider any subject once it is called in session."

Who will probably succeed you, Senator, as chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee?

"Probably Senator Cushman K. Davis, of Minnesota, though Senator Frye, of Maine, is next in order of appointment to a place on the committee. Mr. Frye, I believe, will prefer to remain at the head of the Committee on Commerce."

In "defying" the Powers the Sultan probably doesn't mean what he says, but there is no doubt that he would mean it if he could afford it.

GOOD ROADS QUESTION

Recalling Government Aid and Giving the Reasons

WHY ROADS WERE NOT MADE GOOD

ENOUGH RAILROADS—LET'S HAVE PERMANENT COUNTY ROADS.

The Question Ably Discussed—Shows What a Deplorable Condition Our Roads Are In.

TO THE RALEIGH TRIBUNE.

Why was it that the system of good roads projected and partly constructed by Congress during the days of Calhoun, in 1817, were discontinued in 1835?

The most noted of their construction were the National turnpikes in Maryland, Virginia, Ohio, Pennsylvania, portions of which are durable and in use today. Just at this period, when road-building was becoming a science, fostered by the government, and placed in the care of skillful engineers, the invention of railroads and the "iron horse" came about.

Then all the energies of government, corporations and individuals centered upon this new mode of transportation; and, therefore, the public highways were forgotten, and the building of railroads fostered, consuming the entire corps of skilled engineers. During this period of railroad growth and development, roads have been neglected to such an extent that men have grown up and become gray-haired with age who never saw a road, only open ways of either dirt or mud, which they solemnly dedicate to the public use with all loyalty, as if they were well selected, graded and metalled highways.

Opinions are now changing. I heard a president of one of our great railroad systems say that "there are railroads enough now let us have permanent country roads as feeders." In that remark there is a great deal of meaning and thought.

The farmers are realizing that it is economical to build good roads, they now know that good roads will give them communication with the rest of the world the year round. The merchant, the teamster, the liveryman, the bicycle riders and the railroads all realize that good roads is the only remedy for the prosperity of our people in developing the various industries of manufacturing, mining, stock raising and other pursuits.

I see the road question has been touching at this early date of our Legislature by some one who sees need for reform of the road laws of the State. All kinds of measures aiming to rectify the faults manifest in different sections of our State have been introduced and passed by our law-makers at their every session for decades back, resulting only in still greater confusion, until all the road laws now on the statutes of North Carolina were put in one volume, it would be tremendous and perhaps baffle the wisdom of our Supreme Court.

What penalty is imposed for non-compliance with the statutory regulations?

Our overseers pay absolutely no attention to legal requirements, and there is no means of compelling them to discharge their duties clearly laid down, or of punishment for their neglect. The laws provide no tools, no material, no board nor pay for road work, and gratuitous labor has played out. In view of these facts, the necessary solution for road improvement involves some phase of State management. The entire State is either directly or indirectly interested, and the benefits that would accrue would not help one particular section only, but would aid in advancing the commercial and industrial interests of the entire State.

The width of tires should also be considered. We de-tired wagons are road builders; narrow-tired wagons are road destroyers and mole killers.

The roads of our State are in a deplorable condition, yet we have an abundant supply of excellent road material in every county in the State.

W. C. McMACKIN.

FOR RAILROAD COMMISSIONER.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 14, 1897. To the Members of the General Assembly of North Carolina:

I take this method to announce myself as a candidate for the position of Railroad Commissioner. I was nominated by the Republican party for State Auditor and my election was a certainty, but the State Executive Committee, through their chairman, appealed to my patriotism to come off the ticket, by that means, so operation would be more complete, and we could carry the State for McKinley. When this appeal was made to me I first thought of my helpless condition, and motherless children, and how much they needed the salary to educate them. Then I thought of the great Republican party, the party of civil and human liberty, the party that I have served for thirty years. I was assured that I would be taken care of, in the event that the co-operation party in the State was successful. My opponents after my declination taunted me that I was bought off by Mark Hanna's money. The Executive Committee appealed to my patriotism and I succumbed. I now appeal to the patriotism of the General Assembly.

The Executive Committee asked me to carry the State or portion of the State. I did so, representing Hon. R. Z. Linn in a canvass against R. A. Doughton in Caldwell, W. Tauga and Ashe counties. Then I was requested to meet Dr. York and General Jackson in Forsyth and Ashe. I also canvassed a portion of Surry and think I had the coin. I was afterwards asked to turn him loose. Victor, Marshal France, once did not carry out the orders of Emperor Napoleon. The Emperor deprived him of his command. Victor heard of it and went to the Emperor and asked if such was the fact, and the Emperor informed him it was true. Victor remarked, "Give me a musket, I will take my place in the guard." The stern Emperor's heart melted; and he replied, "I cannot give you your old command, as I have already assigned it to Legrand. But I will give you another division in the 'Old Guard,' and assign the command to you."

The Executive Committee reduced me to rags and I took my musket. I now

ask the General Assembly to assign me to another command, especially as I have never disobeyed orders. When I came off the ticket I knew that I was too old and feeble to shake the trees for others to pick up the apples. I am the only private crippled soldier that was ever placed on the State ticket in North Carolina. I am the only man that was nominated upon the State ticket that suffered himself to be crucified to save the State ticket. Hoping that I may receive a majority of the votes in this caucus I remain, Your obedient servant,

J. R. HENDERSON.

SECRETARY OF STATE

Senator Sherman Authorizes the Statement that He Has Been Tendered and Has Accepted

THE PORTFOLIO OF STATE

JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG TALKED OF FOR FIRST ASSISTANT.

Ex-Governor Long Slated for the Cabinet—Gen. Alger Strongly Urged for Secretary of War.

Canton, Ohio, Jan. 15.—Senator Sherman who this afternoon authorized the Southern Associated Press to positively announce that he has accepted the portfolio of State, and ex-Governor John D. Long, of Massachusetts, who will in all probability be in Major McKinley's cabinet, sat down at the table with the President elect today. The other guest at luncheon was Senator Burrows, of Michigan. Senator Sherman arrived at the house about an hour and a quarter before noon and left for Washington at 2 o'clock. He had a long talk with Major McKinley, and they discussed many men and measures. The formation of the cabinet was the main topic of conversation. Senator Sherman said appointments and the organization of the work in his department would not be considered till after the inauguration of Major McKinley. It is understood that the appointment of a first assistant secretary of state was not discussed to-day, but the gossip have it that John Russell Young, of Philadelphia, is under consideration. Senator Sherman was in excellent spirits and seemed full of vigor.

The visit of ex-Governor Long following so closely upon that of Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, is construed to mean he is not unwilling to accept a place in Major McKinley's cabinet. Senator Lodge assured Major McKinley at there were no objections to the appointment of Governor Long on the part of the Massachusetts Republicans, and it may seem reasonably certain that he will be the New England member of the cabinet. Major McKinley and Governor Long had a long talk on the last of the East by way of Cleveland at 4:30 p. m. It is not thought that the particular place in the cabinet which is likely to be offered Governor Long has been determined. No tender or a portfolio was made today. Governor Long said he simply came to confer with Major McKinley.

Senator J. C. Burrows, of Michigan, came to see the President-elect in the interests of Gen. Alger, whom he hopes will be appointed Secretary of War. Senator Burrows said the Republicans of Michigan had counted upon Gen. Alger, and that he had the hearty endorsement of the two Senators. Gen. Alger is also being urged by the old soldiers of the Union armies. Senator Burrows did not indicate that the portfolio had been tendered. Gen. Alger, but the belief is pretty strong here that it will be. The differences that existed between Senator Sherman and Gen. Alger have been happily adjusted and form no obstacle whatever to the appointment of Gen. Alger to the cabinet. This is stated upon high authority.

THE CRIMINAL COURT

AT WAYNESVILLE, HAYWOOD COUNTY.

A Baptist Preacher and Election Intimidator is on Trial.

WAYNESVILLE, N. C., January 13, '97.

EDITOR TRIBUNE: The Criminal Court, Judge Ewart presiding, is in session. There are 107 cases on the docket, two of which are murders.

Pless, a young Baptist minister of the Democratic persuasion, pled guilty to the charge of carrying concealed weapon; but an investigation of the case disclosed the fact that he had drawn his pistol in the presence of the judges of election, and had demanded that his name, which had been erased from the books of the registrar, be replaced. A riot was imminent, and order was only restored by the judges allowing him to vote.

On an intimation from Judge Ewart, that the facts as disclosed would justify finding a bill of indictment against him for intimidation of election officers, he quietly left the court house, gave leg bail, and forfeited his bond.

Blak, for making a murderous assault on one King K-mall was fined \$200 and costs.

In State vs. Limer, for murder, owing to the absence of H. G. H. Snathers, Senator from this district, and now in Raleigh, an important witness for the State, the case was continued till next term. The bond (\$8,000), hitherto given, was renewed.

Business is being rapidly dispatched, and the Grand Jury was discharged Wednesday evening.

The TRIBUNE is highly complimented here, and will be well patronized by Haywood county Republicans.

A NICE BICYCLE FREE

Some Boy or Girl in the State Can Get One.

WHO WANTS A FINE WATCH?

AN ELEGANT PRIZE OFFERED BY THE TRIBUNE.

To Youths Who Will Bring in the Greatest Number of Subscribers—Go to Work at Once.

Some bright boy or girl of Raleigh can get a bicycle if they want it. It will take a hustler.

As all of you know, THE RALEIGH DAILY TRIBUNE is a new paper. It has a large number of subscribers already for a new paper, but it wants more.

It is the desire and intention of the management to get every man, woman and child, white and black, in Raleigh, interested in THE TRIBUNE, and readers of it.

For a starter it wishes to interest the boys and girls. A nice bicycle, for

either a boy or girl, and a silver watch for either a boy or girl, are offered as prizes.

To the boy or girl who brings in the greatest number of subscribers by April 1st, 1897, THE TRIBUNE will give a bicycle. To the boy or girl who brings the greatest number of subscribers by April 1st, 1897, THE TRIBUNE will give a silver watch.

Each name must be accompanied by 50 cents to pay for one month's subscription, but subscriptions for a longer time will count as more names. For instance, a subscription for \$1.00 (ten months) will count as two names for three months, will count as three names, etc.

Every boy and girl can't get a bicycle or a silver watch. Only two prizes are offered. The TRIBUNE will pay all who who they don't win a prize. Of all subscribers secured THE TRIBUNE will pay per cent. So your work and time will not be for nothing.

Now here is your chance. Go to work and earn a bicycle or a watch. You are going to school, work at school.

Call at THE TRIBUNE office, on Fayetteville Street near the Capitol, and get receipt blanks.

Everybody has heard of THE TRIBUNE. It is a bright 8 page paper, printed on the local and telegraphic news, and the best paper ever printed in Raleigh.

Subscription prices—50c a month; \$1 for two months; \$1.50 for three months; \$3 for six months, and \$5 for one year.

Coal

—AND—

Wood

C. F. & Y. V. RAILROAD.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect November 15, 1896.

NORTH BOUND.

No. 2, Daily.	
Lv. Wilmington	7:50 a.m.
Ar. Fayetteville	11:00 a.m.
Lv. Fayetteville	11:21 a.m.
Lv. Fayetteville Junction	11:27 a.m.
Lv. Sanford	1:00 p.m.
Lv. Climax	2:50 p.m.
Ar. Greensboro	3:18 p.m.
Ar. Greensboro	3:25 p.m.
Ar. Greensboro	3:35 p.m.
Ar. Stokesdale	4:10 p.m.
Ar. Walnut Cove	4:35 p.m.
Lv. Walnut Cove	4:38 p.m.
Lv. Rural Hall	5:10 p.m.
Ar. Mt. Airy	6:35 p.m.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 1, Daily.	
Lv. Mt. Airy	8:40 a.m.
Lv. Rural Hall	10:04 a.m.
Ar. Walnut Cove	10:32 a.m.
Lv. Stokesdale	11:07 a.m.
Ar. Greensboro	11:35 a.m.
Lv. Greensboro	12:10 p.m.
Lv. Climax	12:41 p.m.
Ar. Sanford	2:35 p.m.
Lv. Sanford	2:55 p.m.
Ar. Fayetteville Junction	4:12 p.m.
Ar. Fayetteville	4:18 p.m.
Lv. Fayetteville	4:35 p.m.
Ar. Wilmington	7:45 p.m.

NORTH BOUND.

No. 4, Daily.	
Lv. Bennettsville	3:30 a.m.
Ar. Maxton	9:40 a.m.
Lv. Maxton	9:50 a.m.
Lv. Red Springs	10:08 a.m.
Lv. Hope Mills	11:01 a.m.
Ar. Fayetteville	11:19 a.m.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 3, Daily.	
Lv. Fayetteville	4:28 p.m.
Lv. Hope Mills	4:42 p.m.
Lv. Red Springs	5:36 p.m.
Ar. Maxton	6:09 p.m.
Lv. Maxton	6:17 p.m.
Ar. Bennettsville	7:25 p.m.

NORTH BOUND.

No. 16, Mixed.	
Daily, ex. Sun.	
Lv. Ramseur	6:45 a.m.
Lv. Climax	8:35 a.m.
Ar. Greensboro	9:20 a.m.
Ar. Greensboro	9:35 a.m.
Lv. Stokesdale	11:07 a.m.
Ar. Madison	11:55 a.m.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 15, Mixed.	
Daily, ex. Sun.	
Lv. Madison	12:30 p.m.
Lv. Stokesdale	1:28 p.m.
Lv. Greensboro	3:20 p.m.
Lv. Climax	4:15 p.m.
Ar. Ramseur	6:00 p.m.

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

At Fayetteville, with Atlantic Coast Line for all points north and east; at Sanford, with the Seaboard Air-Line; at Greensboro, with the Southern Railway Company; at Walnut Cove, with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem.

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

At Greensboro, with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points north and east; at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points south; at Maxton, with the Seaboard Air-Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points south and southwest.

J. W. FRY, Gen. Mgr.

W. E. KYLE, Gen. Pass Agt.

B. W. BAKER

Wholesale and Retail Dealer.

Best Wood and Coal in the Market.

Lowest prices.

Prompt delivery.

Telephone 140.

S. A. L.

VESTIBULE LIMITED TRAINS.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE TO ATLANTA, NEW ORLEANS, NORFOLK, RICHMOND, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, NEW YORK.

Schedule in Effect November 1st, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH.

1:26 A. M. DAILY.

"Atlanta Special" Pullman Vestibule for Henderson, Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points north. Buffet drawing-room sleepers and Pullman coaches Atlanta to Washington. Parlor cars Washington to New York. Pullman sleeping car Monroe to Portsmouth. Arrives at Washington 10:40 p. m., Baltimore 12 noon, Philadelphia 12:40 p. m., New York 4:53 p. m. Also local stations Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad.

11:31 A. M. DAILY.

For Henderson, Weldon, Suffolk, Portsmouth, Norfolk and intermediate stations, connects at Portsmouth with Bay Line for Old Point and Baltimore. Connects at Norfolk with Washington, Norfolk & New York Railroad for Philadelphia and points north; also at Weldon with Atlantic Coast Line for Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, and with Scotland Neck and Greenville, Washington and New York.

6:00 P. M. DAILY.

Pullman sleeping car Atlanta to Portsmouth. Arrives at Portsmouth 10:40 p. m., Baltimore 12 noon, Philadelphia 12:40 p. m., New York 4:53 p. m. Also local stations Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad.

3:40 P. M. DAILY.

For Wilmington, Charlotte, Chester, Greenwood, Athens, Atlanta and all intermediate stations. Connects at Union station, Atlanta, with diverging lines. Pullman sleeping car Portsmouth to Atlanta.

3:40 P. M. DAILY.

From Norfolk, Portsmouth and points north via Bay Line and N. Y. P. & N. Railroad, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points north. Through Pullman Buffet sleepers and Pullman coaches Washington and Atlanta, connecting directly at Union depot, Atlanta with diverging lines; also Pullman sleeping car Portsmouth to Monroe.

3:40 P. M. DAILY.

For Wilmington, Charlotte, Chester, Greenwood, Athens, Atlanta and all intermediate stations. Connects at Union station, Atlanta, with diverging lines. Pullman sleeping car Portsmouth to Atlanta.

1:21 A. M. DAILY.

"Atlanta Special" Pullman Vestibule from Atlanta and points south, Athens, Abbeville, Greenwood and Chester.

11:26 A. M. DAILY.

From Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and intermediate stations.

Boys and Girls of North Carolina!

HERE'S A CHANCE FOR YOU!

DO YOU RIDE A WHEEL?

DO YOU WANT TO?

The Raleigh DAILY TRIBUNE Will Give a SPLENDID BICYCLE

TO SOME SMART, HUSTLING

BOY OR GIRL.

It is not something you can get for nothing, but it will take some work, a little patience and a little time.

To the boy or girl who solicits and brings to this office the names of the greatest number of subscriptions by APRIL 1, 1897, THE TRIBUNE will give a

HANDSOME BICYCLE.

To the boy or girl who brings the second greatest number THE TRIBUNE will give

A SILVER WATCH.

THE CONDITIONS.

Each Name must be accompanied by Fifty Cents for one month's subscription. If a subscription is for three months, it will count as three names; for six months, six names, etc.

All subscriptions must be given to the office the day the party subscribes, so that the paper will start at once. Subscriptions out of the city count as well as in the city.

Those Who Wish to Compete

Can get blanks at THE TRIBUNE office, 122 Fayetteville Street. Call at any time—the earlier the better, so you will get started quick.

Ten Per Cent. of all subscriptions received by boys and girls, who do not get a prize, will be paid them, so

Their Work Will Not Be For Naught

BLACKSBURG-GAFFNEY

The Ohio River and Charleston Railroad.

WATER POWER OF THE FRENCH BROAD

ISSUANCE OF \$600,000 IN BONDS ON THE ROAD

In North and South Carolina for the Purpose of Building Certain Branches and Making Extensions.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 15.—It was learned today that the Ohio River and Charleston Railroad, which is controlled by the Finance and Investment Company of this city, will extend its lines from Blacksburg, S. C., to Gaffney, in the same State, and the management expect that the immediate result of the extension will be a substantial increase in earnings.

It was explained by a director of the company this afternoon that the building of the road to Gaffney would make available the valuable water powers on the Broad River, near Blacksburg, the development of which has been delayed because of the absence of transportation facilities, and that the extension will connect the Cherokee Falls Cotton Mills and those at Gaffney with the main line of the road, thus giving it considerable new traffic.

There will be an issue of \$600,000 bonds on the road in North and South Carolina for the purpose of building certain branches and making extensions. All the bonds furnishing sufficient funds for such new work as have been decided upon have been underwritten, but the shareholders will first be given an opportunity to subscribe.

Tammany Primaries.

New York, Jan. 15.—Tammany primaries were held in all the Assembly Districts tonight to elect delegates to the general committees and the district committees. Notwithstanding the recent factional fights in a number of districts, there was no serious contest except in the Thirty third Assembly District, the contests in the other districts having been adjusted.

In the Thirty fourth and Thirty fifth districts the followers of County Clerk Henry D. Purroy elected separate delegates under the name of "Home Rule Tammany."

THE MORAVIAN CHURCH

IT OWNS SEVERAL HUNDRED ACRES

Of Land In and About Winston, but Its Wealth is not Fabulous.

EDITOR TRIBUNE.—In a recent issue of your paper a notice appeared which inadvertently referred to the great wealth of the Moravian church. As the Moravian cause suffers great injury from just such notices, and inasmuch as an erroneous impression of this nature exists in many minds, will you kindly allow me to make the following brief statement:

1. With regard to the real estate of the Salem church, no reliable estimate can be made. It owns several hundred acres of land, in or near Winston Salem, which lie in the shape of woodland, field or meadow. Of this property, the most available portion is known as the Winston Reservation. This property has been offered for sale, but has not found purchasers. To estimate Moravian or any other wealth by unsaleable land is, therefore, a very precarious undertaking.

2. With regard to invested funds it is but fair to state that, along with the subscriptions of the members of Salem congregation, the income barely suffices to meet the expenses of its religious, educational and charitable work. In fact, there is in some years a deficit.

3. The Moravian Bishop draws no salary for his episcopal services, which are often of an onerous character. If he did, there would be no income at all available to aid in building Moravian chapels. He supports himself solely by means of pastoral and other labors.

4. The Moravian church, we are happy to say, is moving forward; but it is doing so on precisely the same principles on which other churches are progressing. Many of the members are both working hard and giving liberally. Such progress as has been made has been determined by and is dependent upon the liberality of members and friends.

This is the policy of the Moravian church, as of all other churches, rumors to the contrary notwithstanding. If friends of the church would kindly mention these facts, many erroneous impressions may be happily corrected.

EDWARD RONDTHALER, Bishop Southern Province Moravian Church.

State Bar Association.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 15.—The Executive Committee of the State Bar Association decided tonight to hold the next annual meeting of the association at Hot Springs, Bath county.

THE INDIA PLAGUE

Italy Has Prohibited the Entry of Cotton from India.

THE IDLE OPERATIVES VERY INDIGNANT

AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

To be Held to Consider Measures for the Protection of Europe Against the Plague.

London, Jan. 15.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily News telegraphs that the prefects of the northern provinces of Italy have prohibited the entry into those provinces of cotton from India, fearing that it will convey the bubonic plague that is now ravaging Bombay and other places in India. This cotton is imported into Italy by way of Genoa. As a result of the prohibition many of the operatives in the important factories have been thrown out of work owing to lack of material. The idle operatives are very indignant over the action of the prefects, and it is feared that there will be disorders.

The government has announced that an international conference will be held, probably at Rome, to consider measures for the protection of Europe against the plague. It is stated that six powers have already given their adhesion to the conference.

The French government has declared a quarantine against vessels arriving from Plymouth, Eng., owing to the recent arrival there of the transport Nubia with cholera on board. Passengers from Plymouth will be detained at French ports for five days observation.

Sudden Moving Out of Ice in the Bay.

Marquette, Wis., Jan. 15.—At 1:30 this afternoon a strong gale sprung up and the ice in the bay suddenly began to move out. Within five minutes there was a wide space between the moving ice and the shore. A number of fishermen were on the ice, signalling for help. At 2 o'clock two boats were manned and all except five of the fishermen were rescued. For these five the only hope of safety lies in the fact that they had skates on and may reach the opposite shore. The fishermen say the only hope of their co-laborers is in reaching Green Island.

THE TWO NEGROES

WHO SHOT AND FATALLY WOUNDED

Mrs. Forsyth, Run Down by the Dogs.

Macon, Ga., Jan. 15.—A special to the Macon Telegraph from Adams' Park, Ga., says: Charles Forsyth and Willie White, the negroes who were believed to be the men who shot and fatally wounded Mrs. Rowland, wife of the postmaster, while robbing the postoffice at this place last night, were run down with dogs and captured near here early this morning. Mrs. Rowland died today from the effects of the wound, and a crowd began to gather for the purpose of lynching them. A report reached Macon late tonight to the effect that the mob had taken the men and lynched them, but up to this time the rumor has not been fully verified.

REFORMS IN CUBA

M'KINLEY'S ADVENT INTO OFFICE CREATING UNEASINESS IN SPAIN.

Spain is Disposed to Make Sacrifices in Connection With the Cuban Budget.

London, Jan. 15.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard confirms the statement that the Spanish government has decided to immediately effect reforms in Cuba. It is added that the government, on taking such a serious step on the eve of McKinley's advent to office, wishes to clearly indicate that it acted spontaneously in going even beyond the powers voted by the Cortes, for which the latter must grant a bill of indemnity. The reform will show to what extent the government is prepared to go in gradually preparing the colonies for autonomy, without yielding the rights of Spain and Parliament. It will also soon be seen that Spain is disposed to make sacrifices in connection with the Cuban budget. The reforms will not be realized without serious clashing with Spain's material interests. Spaniards look with impatience and anxiety to the effect the reforms will have in America.

THE TRIAL OF JUDGES

SWEAT AND REESE—SWEAT TELLS

Of His Meeting With Miss Bradley and Mrs. Crosby.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 15.—The evidence in the Sweat investigation was concluded this afternoon with a statement from the Judge himself. Congressman-elect W. M. Howard appeared as a witness for Judge Seaborn Reese, and the latter's case will be concluded tomorrow. Judge Joel Sweat, in his statement said that he always had admitted that he was under the influence of champagne at the bankers' banquet on St. Simon's Island, but he denied that he was drunk the next day on the bench, or that he was drunk at any other time on the bench.

The Judge went into the details of his visit to Indian Spring and told of his meetings with Miss Bradley and Mrs. Crosby. He denied that he had ever made any improper remark to either, and he said that if Miss Bradley or any of her friends or relatives construed what he said as being improper or insulting, they were mistaken. He also denied that he had packed a jury for Toomer, who was a candidate for solicitor. In summoning the tales jurors, the Judge stated that two turned out to be for Toomer and two for his opponent.

Mr. Howard, testifying in the case of Judge Reese, stated that the Judge was never drunk on the bench, and he, as Solicitor, had attended nearly all the courts. Senator Carter asked the witness if he were not a drinking man himself, and the Congressman-elect replied, hotly. Chairman Felder rapped sharply with his gavel, and for a minute there was some excitement, but no collision.

The evidence in the Reese case will be concluded tomorrow, after which the committee will make its report to the House of Representatives. It is regarded as certain that the report will be adverse to an impeachment.

A Railroad Wreck.

Macon, Ga., Jan. 15.—A Special to the Telegraph from Americus, Ga., says a Georgia and Alabama freight was wrecked last night near Pittsboro, Ala. Several cars were derailed, though the loss and damage were considerable. It is rumored that two white tramps were instantly killed and the third one will die of his injuries. A broken brake is supposed to have caused the wreck. None of the crew were injured.

AN ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

BY MRS. WEBER, WITH KNIFE, SCISSORS AND HATCHET.

While Temporarily Insane—The Second Attempt.

Pensacola, Florida, January 15.—Mrs. Weber, wife of Thos. Weber, an artist of considerable local note, attempted suicide a few minutes after noon to-day, while temporarily insane. She cut both wrists with a knife and scissors; and not satisfied at the progress thus made, she took a hatchet and hacked the top of her head until she became unconscious.

Mr. Weber first discovered her and physicians were summoned. It was found that there were numerous fractures of the outer part of the skull and a number of pieces have been removed. The inner lining of the skull remains whole, and she may recover. This is her second attempt at suicide, she having attempted to destroy herself six years ago.

The Arbuckle Sugar Refinery.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Ground was broken today for the Arbuckle sugar refinery in this city on the plot adjoining the Arbuckle coffee plant. It is the intention of the Arbuckles to push the erection of the building with all possible speed. To this end, day and night gangs will be employed, and the plant may be in operation by next August.

The building will cover the block bounded by John, Jay and Pearl streets and the river. The refinery will have a capacity of 5,000 or 6,000 barrels per day. The increase from a capacity of 1,200 barrels, which was originally fixed by the Arbuckles, has been made necessary by the aggressively antagonistic attitude of the sugar trust.

A Big Blaze.

Milan, Mo., Jan. 15.—At 3 o'clock this morning a fire started in the basement of Slack Bros.' restaurant and spread rapidly, destroying the entire business block on the north side of the city. All of the buildings were two-story brick and of modern type. The origin of the fire is thought to be incendiary. The loss amounts to over \$60,000, with only \$18,000 insurance.

Treasury Deficit.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—The treasury deficit for the first half of January is \$6,860,963 and for the fiscal year to date \$44,763,360.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE

BY
THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.OFFICE OF PUBLICATION:
Tribune Building, 122 Fayetteville Street.
TELEPHONE No. 265.SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One Year \$6.00
Six Months 3.00
Three Months 1.50
One Month50
Invariably Payable in Advance.

Communications and items of news intended for publication in THE TRIBUNE should not be addressed to individual members of the staff, but simply to THE TRIBUNE, and must be accompanied by the writer's name.

Advertising rates made known on application at the business office.

Entered at the post-office at Raleigh as second-class mail matter.



The Only Paper in the State taking the full Southern Associated Press Dispatches.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1897.

"TIMES HAVE CHANGED."

It seems to be surprising to our Democratic contemporaries that anybody should have the courage to establish a Republican newspaper in Raleigh, but the *Charlotte Observer* solves the question, in wide-open eyes, a little surprised itself that such a thing should be. Perhaps regretfully, yet honestly, puts it thus:

"Times have changed somewhat in North Carolina since Billy Smith remarked, twenty-five years ago, in reply to a solicitation that he take stock in a Republican paper to be established, that there was no need to print a paper for a party that couldn't read."

Billy may have been truly wise then, but evidently the *Observer* turns over the leaf of time and decides that the party referred to has *learned* to read. Kind in the *Observer* and harsh in Billy. If true with the latter it must be true of the former, for the *Charlotte Observer* has the reputation of being not only fair and conservative in its course and treatment of questions and its political enemies, but is regarded as an able, conscientious newspaper.

It may not be agreeable to it and others that this admitted fact has been forced upon them, but it has the merit, at least, of having demonstrated to the world that it has 154,000 votes in the State. Reluctantly as it may appear, this acknowledgment that there are a few Republicans in the State that can read, the acknowledgment comes at a timelier opportunity. It comes at a time when the State is being turned over to that party that is said to have been at one time unable to read.

The *Charlotte Observer* inferentially acknowledges that the members of the Republican party have *learned* to read. We are glad to acknowledge our appreciation of the frankness of this able journal.

On the other hand, the *Raleigh News and Observer*, able, but intensely and inconsiderately partisan, attempts to cast what it thinks an opprobrium upon the Republican party, and says:

"Those who believe that a party where eight-tenths of its members are negroes can to remain in power in North Carolina, do not understand the genius, the temper and patriotism of the people of this Commonwealth. Four years will mark the duration of its tenure of power."

We are not caviling about who are voters of the Republican party in North Carolina. The negro vote is a vote of an American citizen, despite the prejudice of the *News and Observer*, but when it states that eight-tenths of such voters are negroes, it is making a statement that is untenable—not true—and it makes the statement prejudicially. We are free to admit, and have no hesitancy in admitting it, that one-half, or, for argument sake, a little in excess of that number, the voters of the Republican party are negroes. Can the *News and Observer*, prejudiced as it is, point to that proportion of negroes who represent the Republican party in the Legislature of the State? That is the test of the representation of this race that the *News and Observer* so cordially hates.

The *Charlotte Observer* recognizes the fact that these men can read, and are entitled to reasonable consideration as citizens of this Commonwealth, but the *News and Observer* refuses to acknowledge as much.

Our only object in calling atten-

tion to this circumstance or condition is, there is a revolution going on within the traditional Democratic party in North Carolina. Some there are who have the honesty to acknowledge it, while others shut their eyes and will not see it.

The cry of the white man's supremacy does not frighten the masses as it once did. The Democratic party welcomes a negro voter as heartily as the Republican party, and in the future their attention will be directed to deflect that vote, if possible, from the Republican party.

These men who are elected to the Legislature especially represent the people, and if the Democratic party could control them they would gladly give them representation. As the *Charlotte Observer* says: "Times have changed," and with that change the negro is and must be recognized as a factor in politics; but did it never occur to these gentlemen that they (the negroes) were modest and considerate in their demands, and even when defeated, or denied what they themselves thought were their rights, their submission was characteristic of the race?

While it is only a straw the *Charlotte Observer* throws out, it indicates which way the wind is blowing. "Times have changed," are changing, and the "eight-tenths" negro vote is a scare-crow that does not scare. The people have become too familiar with its hideousness.

AN EYE-OPENER.

We publish today an interesting letter from S. M. Hill, of Faison, N. C. Mr. Hill addresses his letter to Representatives Maxwell and Ward, and tells them in very plain words that they would today be enjoying the quiet of the rural pastures and be engaged in teaching the "young hopefuls" how to "shoot," if the voters of their county had suspected that they would have gone back upon their agreement and the understanding with the Republicans that they would vote for the election of Senator Pritchard; otherwise they would not have been voted for; otherwise they would not have been elected.

Evidently Mr. Hill places these gentlemen in a very unenviable light. The surprise of our correspondent (and he doubtless represents a host of constituents), seems to know no bounds. He says to these gentlemen: "We (the people) regret exceedingly the anomalous and paradoxical position you appear to occupy." Further on he says: "We voted for you in good faith, and with the belief that when you arrived at the Legislature that each of you would serve us—that after us you would recognize no superior. From the reports of the daily press you must, evidently, be going contrary to the wishes of those who elected you. I hope, however, these reports are misleading. When we voted for you we did not vote for Senator Butler. He may control your vote, but, gentlemen, I wish to remind you that he cannot re-elect you in Duplin county. * * * If either of you had announced on the stump that you would not vote for the Republican caucus nominee for United States Senator, then, instead of being in Raleigh, you would both be doing duty in the public schools of the grand old county of Duplin," &c., &c.

We speak of this editorially as proof that throughout the State generally there was a distinct understanding that such men as Maxwell and Ward were to vote for a Republican for United States Senator.

There is no word to be used to express the situation such men occupy except the word treachery. We admire Mr. Hill's courage and spirit of fairness and honesty in addressing these gentlemen, and placing them before the public in the true light they are posing before the public. It is a sacrifice of the wishes of their constituents to gratify a vengeful and ambitious politician.

There are others who are occupying the same position in this contest as Representatives Maxwell and Ward, and we should be glad to hear from some of their responsible constituents.

BRILLIANT STRETCH OF THE IMAGINATION.

We admire reportorial genius, and we should, as managing editor of a great daily newspaper, dispense with such if he did not exhibit that superior quality which characterizes a born newspaper man, and we can make allowances for a stretch of imagination that spans the whole reportorial field; but while it is clear to the mind of the other newspaper fellow, it may mystify the general reader and cause belief in a report when it is unadulterated fabrication.

The occasion that leads to these few remarks is an article, well headed, that appeared in the *News and Observer*, of this city, yesterday morning: "A New Suggestion—Senator Pritchard To Be in the Cabinet—To Retire for Harmony from the Senatorial Race and Look to McKinley—Will Pritchard Be Willing?—There are Republicans who think continued co-operation with the Populists more important than Pritchard's election."

Ingenious is the above "unadulterated fabrication," the warp and woof of which are adroitly woven into the imaginary cloth as few weavers are capable of doing. We do not hesitate to give the ingenious reporter of the *News and Observer* the credit of being a colossal builder on a sandy foundation, and yet the general reader, who is in the habit of getting down to facts, aided by reading between the lines, readily discovers that there is not a shadow of substance in it.

Each day discloses this reportorial accumen of the *News and Observer*. Having no substance to feed upon, it plays ingeniously with the shadow. We are glad we live in a town that can boast of such talent. To say there is not a word of truth, faint or shadowy, in the article, is but saying what everybody knows, who knows anything about politics and the present situation.

After all we have said, we hate to take from the ingenious reporter any credit; but if any Republican inspired the effusion, that Republican is not entitled to the credit of ingenuity, but must be accredited with treachery of the first water—a detestable meanness and slyness that would put to shame Simon Sleek—fawning upon his friend waiting to cut his throat or circumvent him at the last hour.

Such articles, while they are to be admired as productions of bright brains and brilliant imaginations, mark the man's career who indulges in them as short lived.

BREAKING DOWN.

The *Asheville Citizen* says that "Senator Butler has narrowly escaped a serious illness. He has done the work of two or three men in a highly nervous state." At what kind of work has the Senator been engaged? His duties are in Washington. There is where, if the remark had been made, and the Senator in his seat, would have fitted admirably, and the credit could have been accorded; but he has no work in Raleigh to perform. Ah! yes, this work he is engaged in while here is to devise ways and means to stab to death the man who made him United States Senator. His labor in this direction has been arduous, no doubt, but it does not call for sympathy. The man has no business in Raleigh, except to knife the man that made it possible for him to be what he is, illy fitted as he is for so high and honorable position. It is hard to be patient with such a man. His labor has consisted in cracking the party lash and dominating with "gag law" men, who he considers are his inferiors, and but tools with which he shapes and fashions his political machine. Yes, it takes hard work, and if he were to drop dead while thus engaged, it would be but the repetition of what had occurred to other men like situated.

We are grieved that Senator Butler is reported to be nearly broken down in health, in his "great" effort to defeat Senator Pritchard, and yet there is reason for his friends to congratulate themselves upon the fact that Mr. Butler is able to attend from one to two anti-caucuses daily and make speeches.

COME ON WITH YOUR FACTORY.

A prominent citizen of Raleigh has received a letter from a gentleman at Norfolk, in substance as follows:

"Will you kindly advise me by return mail if in your opinion the citizens of your city would encourage a manufacturing plant, one that would pay 25 per cent. upon the capital invested annually? Do you think that they would furnish a site, and take stock in a company, providing the promoter would invest fifty thousand dollars in the enterprise? Statistics show that your State consumes annually the product of such a plant as contemplated to the amount of three millions of dollars. There is no plant of the kind in the State of North Carolina. Inducements have been offered to locate the plant in Wilmington, it being a seaport town, but your city being the capital, and more centrally located, would suit me better, provided the same inducements were offered."

There ought to be no hesitation about the reply to this letter. If the business is what it is represented to be, and if the gentleman who proposes to engage in it is all right, there ought not to be the slightest trouble to obtain a site and any amount of capital necessary to establish the industry. Investments that pay 25 per cent. dividends are not lying around loose every day in the week, and whenever they are offered with sufficient assurance of good faith, there is no trouble to find men to put up all the money required to make them go.

We have no reason to believe that Raleigh is suffering from a plethora of money at this time, but we haven't the slightest doubt that any gentleman who has fifty thousand dollars to invest in a legitimate enterprise, that will pay 25 per cent. profits, can get all the factory sites he wants here, and find men to match his money. Some one who is authorized to attend to such matters should send him word to come on at once, and bring his money with him.

RANSOM ECONOMIZING.

From the New York Press.
My old friend Matt Ransom, Minister to Mexico, has made himself extremely unpopular in the City of Mexico by his niggardliness. They say down there that he is saving every dollar of his salary to fetch back to North Carolina. He never entertains, and far worse, never drives. Not to drive is the worst crime in Mexico. Minister Ransom rides in a red cab—second class.

Ransom always did economize—but it was always at the expense of the other fellow. Matt's urbanity and Chesterfieldian politeness generally disarmed the bill collector, and thus he economized in this land of liberty, but we have it put in another way as a sojourner in Mexico on a salary of \$17,000 a year. Ransom is great—Great is Ransom.

SKINNER CONGRATULATED.

Mr. A. T. Goodwin (Populist) of Catawba, wired Congressman Skinner yesterday afternoon as follows:

"I congratulate you on your bold stand in favor of Senator Pritchard, whom I know to be a friend of silver and an enemy of Democratic election funds. I trust that personal animosities will not be allowed to break up the successful co-operation of Populists and Republicans, for that means a return of Democratic fraud and proscription, and a bad precedent for us throughout the South."

The curfew idea which recently took hold of some parts of the west, has found a friend and advocate in North Carolina. Senator Person, of Edgecombe, has introduced a bill to require the constituted authorities of cities and towns to adopt ordinances regulating the hours in which boys and girls may remain away from the parental roof at night. Doubtless it would be a good thing to make the children go home early. "Early to bed and early to rise," etc., is a proverb that holds good even in these days, when many are disposed to turn night into day. But there is reason for believing that the public would regard a curfew law as an infringement upon its rights to regulate its own domestic affairs.

HAL AYER is shorn of his power. He is no longer Chairman of the North Carolina Committee of the Populist party. He will hereafter attend to his duties as Auditor of State. Hal is a lucky fellow. We are always glad when a newspaper man makes a ten-strike, and certainly Ayer has made one, and nobody appreciates it better than he does. Some one asked a friend of ours once, why Dr. — was so successful. He replied because he looks wise and talks doubtful.

ONLY ONE BACKSLIDER RE-DEEMED.

We have witnessed religious revivals before now; that is, we have seen zealous preachers hold meetings night after night, preach, exhort, appeal, and make the walls of the church fairly tremble with sonorous eloquence, but finally give it up without a convert. We are reminded of this little reminiscence in life by Marion Butler's and Otho Wilson's efforts for converts; or rather, reclaim backsliders. For two weeks these gentlemen, with the aid of other apostles, have been orating day after day and night after night with vehement and spell-binding eloquence that would have put to blush Demosthenes or Cicero—and their labor has not been all in vain, for we understand that one lone backslider—that is, one of the bolters—has been brought to the realization of his sinfulness and returned, under the awful condemnation of the political cat-and-nine-tails, to the Butlerized fold. If they could hold out another two weeks, it is possible they could bring another lost soul back to political life, a la Butler, but from the reports in the papers, we see that the chief exhorter, M. Butler, is about to collapse—break down. That the strain upon his nervous system is too great; so in self-defense the revival is likely to end without further results.

VANCE is to North Carolina what Jackson is to the United States. The Democracy of the nation always falls back on Jackson, and brave and broad-shouldered as Jackson was, it would be an awful load to carry if the old General could be permitted to mingle with those here below; and though not so long on the other side of the river, Vance is the idol of the Democracy of the State, but the question is, would Vance idolize the Democracy as it now exists. We have our doubts.

No milk-and-water resolutions upon the Cuban question will go with Mr. Lusk, of Buncombe. Nothing but a clear-cut expression of opinion on the subject will suit a man of such positive convictions as he. His idea is that the Legislature should say something that means something definite, or say nothing at all. He wants Congress to take positive action in the premises. The day for empty expressions of goodwill is past, as he sees it. And there are others of similar opinion.

The Butler, Wilson and Ayer crowd are doing their level best to read Skinner and the rest of the bolting Populists out of the party—rather, they threaten to do so if they don't renounce Pritchard and vote for some worn-out Democrat who would be of no more benefit to the State as United States Senator than a Hot-tentot would be to the cause of civilization.

If anybody doubts the capacity of endurance of the average anti-Populist, all he has got to do is to try to keep up with them in their caucusing business. Two reporters are laid up in their efforts to keep up, but physical endurance has a limit. It doesn't require much mentality, it is principally physical effort.

NOTWITHSTANDING the various rumors afloat relative to the Senatorial situation, we assure our readers there is no change in it. It stands as it stood when the Republican caucus nominated the leader of the Republican party of this State—Jeter C. Pritchard—for re-election.

THE superabundance of money in this country and in Europe; with the steady increase in the treasury gold reserve, have caused a better feeling in stock and other markets. Both investors and speculators have been stimulated to operate.

THE Republicans held a caucus and chose Senator Pritchard as their candidate for the United States Senate. There has been no caucusing since among them. They don't have to caucus. They are of one mind.

The new Lieutenant Governor, Reynolds, in his address upon taking the chair as presiding officer of the State Senate, was conservative and sensible. — *Wilmington Messenger*.

CONGRESSMAN HOWARD, says a special from Washington to the *Charlotte Observer*, say "That both Senators and Representatives in Washington, requesting them to use letters to be used in Raleigh protesting against Populist support of Pritchard. So far as he (Mr. Howard) knew none of them had done so. He thought Butler's call on the side aid showed Butler's weakness in his lines."

It makes our Democratic friends cuss when they think that Sherman is to be McKinley's Secretary of State. But it gives the world assurance that the great will be conducted by the first man of America.

WHILE the Legislature is taking its house-cleaning holiday, there should be no restriction upon the causes. We see no reason why Populist friends should not change one which went through two or three times a day as well as one night.

MEMBERS of the House sent about forty bills to the Clerk's department yesterday. Any one who supposed that the limit of legislation had been reached, could get some pointed by attending a session of the House.

Leave of absence was granted to Hyatt, Cannon, and Person and Henderson.

Mr. Smathers—Bill to amend the pension law.
Mr. Person—Bill to amend the pension law.
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FORTY BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Lusk Does Not Like the Senate Resolution in Regard to Cuba—Wants Congress to Take Decisive Action.

The proceedings of the Senate yesterday were enlivened by the discussion of a house cleaning resolution similar to the one which went through the House two days earlier. Several Senators took part in the discussion and proceedings were serious and amusing by turns. After an hour's consideration of the matter, it was decided to take a holiday today and Monday in the interest of the health of Senators.

The Senate met at noon and was opened with prayer by Rev. H. W. Norris. Leave of absence was granted to Senators Hyatt, Cannon, Justice, Ramsey, Person and Henderson.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.
Mr. Smathers—Bill to amend sections 1199 and 1200 of the Code, relating to challenging jurors.
Mr. Person—Bill to make wire fences lawful fences in Edgecombe county.
Mr. Scales—Bill to amend section 57 of the Code in relation to municipal corporations.
Mr. Lyon—Bill to place David Riley on the pension roll.
Mr. Person—Bill to enact a curfew law in the cities and towns of North Carolina.
Mr. Anderson—Bill to amend chapters 31 and 380 of the laws of 1885.
Mr. Moye—Bill to establish a scale of fees for registers of deeds.
Mr. Anthony—Bill to amend section 1278 of the Code, in relation to chattel mortgages.
Mr. McNeill—Bill to amend section 5, chapter 4, Laws of 1895, in relation to the examination of teachers.

The bill to amend the charter of the Cashie and Chowan Railroad and Lumber Company was referred back to the Committee on Corporations. Additions were made to standing committees as follows:
Salaries and Fees—Whedbee; Fish and Fisheries—Early; Agriculture—Baker; Railroads and Railroad Commission—Atwater.

Mr. Scales, by unanimous consent, introduced a resolution providing for an adjournment from 10 o'clock this morning to 4 o'clock Monday afternoon, in order to have the carpets taken up and cleaned. A similar resolution by Mr. McCarthy had been withdrawn just as an aye and nay vote was about to be taken on a motion to table it.

The resolution was opposed by Messrs. Moye and McNeill on the ground that its adoption would lead to an unnecessary expenditure of public funds. Dr. Alexander and Major Grant warmly supported the resolution. Mr. Smathers raised a laugh by inquiring if Mr. Moye was a practicing physician when the Senator from Pitt was discussing upon the subject of disease germs. Dr. Alexander thought that something ought to be done to improve the sanitary condition of the Senate chamber, but did not consider it necessary to take up the carpets. He thought, however, that all that was necessary, Major Grant was for economy in public expenditures, but was not in favor of saving a few dollars when the health of Senators was involved.

A motion by Mr. Moye to table the resolution was defeated. The resolution was then amended by striking out the provision for taking up the carpets and inserting a provision for appointing a committee consisting of all the physicians in the Senate and two or three in the House to have charge of the arrangements for disinfection. As amended the resolution was adopted.

The Senate adjourned to meet at half past nine this morning.

HOUSE.

The House of Representatives was called to order by the Speaker at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. B. F. Dixon, of Cleveland, offered the opening prayer.

The reading of the previous day's journal was quickly disposed of by the efficient reading clerk, and the introduction of memorials, resolutions and similar documents was announced in order. The following were introduced:

Mr. Cathey—Petition for the incorporation of a winter in Swain county.
Mr. Cathey—Petition to prohibit manufacture and sale of spirituous liquors in four miles of Forney's creek and Cold Springs Baptist churches in Swain counties.

Mr. Cathey—Petition to increase pension of W. T. Noblett by putting him on second grade list.
Mr. Green—Petition from citizens of Mitchell county, asking that it be made the duty of the sheriff of that county to destroy all "blind tigers."

Mr. Lawson—Resolution to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors near Rock Creek Church, Cumberland county.
Mr. Conley—Petition that sale and manufacture of spirituous liquors be prohibited within two miles of Merie Ridge Church.

Various standing committees made reports upon bills previously referred to them for investigation. A notable feature, under this order of business, was an unfavorable report by the Judiciary Committee, on the bill recently introduced by Sutton of Cumberland, providing that travelers having baggage injured in railroad transportation are allowed to sue in the general courts for the recovery of damages. A favorable minority report was submitted by Messrs. Sutton and Schulken, which urged the

enactment of the bill, so that the delay and needless expense of appearing before and instituting suit through the Railway Commission might be abolished.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.
The following bills were introduced by members and referred to the proper committees:
Mr. Sutton of Cumberland—Bill asking the United States Congress to appropriate funds for the rebuilding of the arsenal, burned at Fayetteville during the late war.
Mr. Smith—Bill to regulate cotton weighing in Goldsboro.
Mr. Smith—Bill to require amount of purchase money marked on all railroad tickets.
Mr. Pearson—Bill to incorporate Pleasant Grove and Shiloh churches, in Burke county.
Mr. Chapin—Bill to amend the public laws, acts of 1895.
Mr. Dixon of Cleveland—Bill to prohibit the existence of trusts and combines which tend to lessen full and free competition.
Mr. Ensey—Bill to amend chapter 35, section 1, public laws of 1895.
Mr. Dockery—Bill to authorize the Commissioners of Richmond county to levy a special tax.
Mr. Yarbrough—Bill to incorporate Yanceyville Colored Academy.
Mr. Adams—Bill to repeal a public law of 1895 providing for a tax collector for Wake county.
Mr. Deweese—Bill to amend the public school laws of North Carolina.
Mr. Starkey—Bill to make copy of a scroll book, in Brantley's Grove precinct, H. riford county, to be made from the registration books.
Mr. Roberts—Bill to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicants within two miles of East Fork Baptist church, Madison county.
Mr. Cunningham—Bill requiring members of the House to furnish the Clerk duplicates of all bills introduced.
Mr. Deweese—Bill to authorize the Commissioners of Cherokee county to issue bonds.
Mr. Sutton of Cumberland—Bill to repeal chapter 376, laws of N. C., relative to the colored normal school at Fayetteville.
Mr. Young—Resolution for the relief of James Whitaker, of Wake county.
Mr. Sutton of Cumberland—Bill to amend sec. 511 of The Code relating to homesteads.
Mr. Sutton of Cumberland—Bill to repeal act 35, laws of 1895, in regard to the Fayetteville Colored Graded School.
Mr. Arrington—Bill to amend charter of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.
Mr. Sutton of Cumberland—Bill to amend law relating to different grades of homicides.
Mr. Roberts—Bill to amend section 1, chapter 16, Laws of 1893.
Mr. Johnson—Bill to prohibit manufacture and sale of intoxicants within two miles of Garland Baptist Church.
Mr. Pearce—Bill to amend chapter 461, Public Laws of 1893.
Mr. Dixon of Cumberland—Bill to protect female clerks. (This bill provides that all merchants and others employing female clerks, salesladies, etc., be required to provide seats for them and see that they have proper periods of rest. A fine of not less than \$10 or more than \$50 in the penalty for failure to comply with the requirements of the bill.)
Mr. Allen—Bill to amend sections 28, 12, 13, 14 of The Code.

THE SENATE'S SUBSTITUTE.
A message from the Senate was introduced to the effect that that body had passed a substitute for the House bill urging Congress to recognize Cuban independence. The substitute expresses sympathy for the Cubans, and assures Congress that the General Assembly will heartily concur in any measure friendly to the Cuban patriots.

Mr. Sutton of Cumberland moved to concur.
Mr. Lusk made a vigorous talk of several minutes duration in which he insisted that the House contend for the original bill as passed by the House. He declared the Senate substitute to be not unbroken enough in Cuba's favor. He wanted the United States to go to Cuba's assistance in no uncertain way.

On motion, by Mr. Alexander, that the House do adjourn until today at 9:45 o'clock, in order that the renovators might work on the hall during yesterday afternoon, the Cuban discussion short.

Mr. Alexander's motion was adopted at 1:30 o'clock.

YOU MISSED IT.

Powell Gave a Splendid Entertainment Last Night.

Powell, the magician, at the Metropolitan Opera House, gave a splendid performance last night. The audience was small, and all who were not present missed a treat.

Powell looks much like the lamented Hermann, and several of his feats were very like that of the magician. It is a terrible subject to go into his many tricks, but two worthy of especial mention were the rapid transit and burning woman.

Manager Meares deserves credit in organizing such a splendid attraction on a city.
Rimey is the next attraction.

To Build a Railroad.

Mr. G. W. Hinchlaw, of Winston, who has been in the city the past several days, left yesterday for his home. Mr. Hinchlaw's business here was to look after the interests of a bill introduced in the Senate Wednesday, for the incorporation of the Stone Mountain Railway Company.

The company is being organized for the purpose of constructing and operating a short line of railway from a point near Wilkesboro, a few miles out of what is known as Stone Mountain, a huge mass of solid granite. Arrangements will also be made, in case of the successful passage of the bill, to develop a quarry, which is considered practically inexhaustible.

The Tall Hat.

From Pittsburg News.
When lovely woman stoops to folly and wears a monster hat at shows it's just to give herself a jolly and draw attention to her clothes.

Eight Hours.

From Toledo Bee.
Eight hours for a day's work should be made universal.

THIS IS HOT STUFF

S. M. Hill Reads Representatives Maxwell and Ward a Chapter on Duty.

THE FAMOUS 19 A SHIELD OF HONOR

THE REPUBLICANS THE FRIENDS OF THE POPULISTS.

Senator Butler Roasted and Senator Pritchard Extolled as the Man Worthy of Populist Votes.

To Messrs. Maxwell and Ward, Senator and member of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of North Carolina, Raleigh, N. C.

GENTLEMEN: It has been a custom from time immemorial for the people to instruct their servants as to their desires and wishes. We regret exceedingly the anomalous and paradoxical position that you appear to occupy—that of serving two masters at one and the same time. We voted for you in good faith and with the belief that when you arrived at the Legislature that each of you would serve us—that after us you would recognize no superior. From the reports in the daily press you must be evidently going contrary to the wishes of those who elected you. I hope, however, that these reports may prove misleading. When we voted for you we did not mean or intend to vote for Senator Butler, we voted for him two years ago. We would be glad if he would go to Washington and attend to his duties there as we elected him to do. He may control your vote in the Legislature, but gentlemen I wish to remind you that he cannot re-elect you in Duplin county.

Much is being said about Populists not voting for a gold bug if there is one. We heard this all last year. If either of you had announced on the stump that you would not vote for the Republican caucus nominee for U. S. Senator, then instead of being in Raleigh you would both be doing duty in the public schools of the grand old county of Duplin.

I do not subscribe to the belief that a member of the Legislature is any better than other ordinary people. Mr. Pritchard, is perhaps, no more a hopeless gold bug than Mr. Douglass of the Supreme Court, or Mr. Walsen, Attorney General, yet every Populist in the State voted for them, and asked no questions. It may be answered by some that that was a trade. If so, then what becomes of the argument that Populists can't vote for gold bugs? If the whole party could do it why can't a few members of the Legislature? We fail to see anything in this fight on Mr. Pritchard and the personal feeling of Senator Butler. If Senator Butler is the Populist party, then we might in the future deal with the head of the thing, and not its tail par. Regarding Mr. Pritchard, we do not claim that he is by any means the only acceptable man that we have, but we do claim that he is the one we have chosen, and that every move we made during the campaign was made with that end in view, and a Populist candidate running for office would not have spoken against voting for Pritchard any sooner than an editor would shoot a subscriber. There is nothing in the world for the Populists to gain by defeating Mr. Pritchard, and if there is, will someone explain. I say now to Mr. Butler, as it seems he is the Populist party—though I trust not, at least in the Legislature, save those brave nineteen, who have not forgotten that their word should be a shield of honor—the famous 19—that Pritchard must not be defeated. He is the representative of the solid Republican party of North Carolina. I say further Senator Cannon and Wardell of California did not send you to the U. S. Senate, nor can they gain return you; that when you listen to Democrats you are dealing with fire. The Democracy has hated Populists to the death from your first appearance. Although you appear to temporarily forget, but the only friends the Populists have in the State, politically, are the Republicans.

Finally, I would say to our Representatives, you did not force me to vote for you on election day. I promised you that I would do it on condition that you vote for Pritchard. I have done my part, and I speak the sentiments of the whole party in the county, and unless you do yours and vote for Pritchard, when you leave the Legislature you bid it a long farewell, and then the next Populist promise I take will be sworn to before some Justice of the Peace.

Yours, etc.,
S. M. HILL.

A Regret and a Comfort.

From New York Mail and Express.
Senator Hill is quoted as saying that his chief regret in leaving the Senate is that there will be nobody left to defend the Cleveland administration when it is attacked by the Philistines. Doubtless Mr. Cleveland would say that the chief comfort he finds in the close of his administration is the thought that it will no longer have to suffer the cruel mortification of being defended by Mr. Hill.

Press Notices.

From the Hendersonville Times.
The first number of the RALEIGH TRIBUNE is before us, and is a sheet which the Republicans of the State may well be proud of. Typographically it compares favorably with the best dailies of the country. It is a seven column, eight page sheet, with full associated press dispatches. The editorials have the ring of radical Republicanism, and will represent the party full and fairly. It deserves success and we have no doubt will receive it.

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WILL CURE IT. TRY IT.

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The Manhattan Dress Shirt, for style, fit and wear, has no equal. All sizes and kinds always on hand. The E. & W. COLLARS AND CUFFS need no recommendation from us, as every one knows they are the best. A cheaper grade is the ANCHOR BRAND, the best collar and cuffs for the money on the market. Scarfs, Ties, Bows, Handkerchiefs, Half-Hose and Suspenders of all descriptions, and the best and most reasonable-priced lines of Underwear in the South.

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We handle only good Shoes, and guarantee every pair to be just as represented. Such makes as Johnston & Murphy, Rockland Company and The Bay State Shoe and Leather Company speak for themselves, and when you buy a shoe made by either of these firms you get a shoe that is correct in style, fit and price.

Hats. Hats.

When you buy a Hat, buy the best. You will do so by buying of us either Dunlap's or John B. Stetson & Co.'s.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

—AT—

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THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

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BROUGHTON VS. YOUNG

Examination of Witnesses
Continued Before Commissioner Lehman.

FIVE WITNESSES EXAMINED LAST NIGHT

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS
AND PRIVILEGES

Comes Upon the Scene—Mr. Busbee's Motion to be Argued Next Thursday—In the Meantime Depositions Continue.

The examination of witnesses and taking of depositions in the Broughton vs. Young contest for a seat in the House of Representatives, is "slowly dragging its weary length along," with little indication of an early completion.

Commissioner A. C. Lehman held a court in the Grand Jury room last night during which five witnesses for contestant Young were examined, the testimony of every one of whom scored in favor of Representative Young.

Mr. J. C. L. Harris conducted the examination for the contestant as on the previous evening, and Messrs. Peele and Jones were there to look to the interests of Mr. Broughton. James Young was in attendance, but Mr. Broughton was not.

One of the most important witnesses examined was Rev. Caesar Johnson, colored, who was a judge of election in the Second Ward, Second Division, at the election in November. He testified that John Green and Philo Mitchell voted for Mr. Broughton, and that both were known to be idiots. He knew of a sticker bearing the name of J. H. Young, which was allowed a Democratic ticket over Broughton's name when taken from the box to be counted. The same, he said, was counted for Broughton by the Judges because it fell off before the count was made. He protested against it.

Johnson swore that the Republican tickets in his precinct were blue and yellow, and that he also saw blue and yellow tickets with the name of N. B. Broughton for the House of Representatives, and that some of them were voted in his precinct.

Howell Dunn was a colored witness, who said he was a judge in the 2nd ward, 2nd division, at the last election and he knew that John Green and Philo Mitchell both voted for N. B. Broughton, and that both were idiots.

Representative J. P. H. Adams, of Wake county, was put upon the stand and testified that Tom Brown, who voted for James H. Young in Cary, at the last election, was a resident of Cary, and had been for 23 years. He owned a home in that town and considered it his residence.

Representative Adams also testified that the Republican and Populist tickets voted at Cary were blue; that they had yellow ones printed, but that he had received notice, at two o'clock the night before the election, that yellow tickets, bearing N. B. Broughton's name would be circulated, and not to give out his Republican-Populist yellow tickets. He saw a number of the yellow Broughton tickets voted at the polls.

Frank Blackhall, colored, a Judge in the late election, testified as to the method of counting the ball in the first division of the Fourth Ward. He swore that he saw the box containing the Legislative vote sealed up and helped to bring the boxes to the Clerk of the Court D. H. Young and knew that they were in good condition. He knew that both blue and yellow tickets, with N. B. Broughton's name there were voted in his precinct.

Mr. Hanes, who had previously undergone a straight examination, was put upon the stand early in the evening, but no evidence of especial importance, other than what was gotten from subsequent witnesses, was obtained.

W. F. Debnam was notified to appear as a witness, but was not there on account of sickness.

Commissioner Lehman adjourned the court until next Monday night.

ELECTION AND PRIVILEGES COMMITTEE ACTS.

Yesterday afternoon the House Committee on Privileges and Elections met, and Mr. Busbee appearing for the contestant, made a motion that the taking of depositions, now in progress before A. C. Lehman for contestant Young, be stopped because thirty days' notice, as required by statute, had not been served upon the contestant. Mr. Busbee further argued that if contestant had a right to introduce rebuttal evidence, it should now be conducted before the committee, the matter having now passed into their hands.

Chairman Cook set next Thursday as the date for hearing the argument, on Mr. Busbee's motion.

Thus stands the matter of the Broughton vs. Young election contest case.

Tearing Down to Build Up.

The Sunday school room of the First Presbyterian church has been sold to Street Commissioner Blaise. Yesterday workmen began tearing down the fence enclosing the church lot. Before long the large undertaking of tearing down the church itself will begin, and then in due season a stately pile will grace the site of the structure that now in adequately fits the needs of the congregation. It is understood that Mr. John T. Pullin has secured the use of the Sunday school room for mission purposes.

The Club Will Not Meet.

The Monday Night Club was to hold its regular monthly meeting for the discussion of literary questions next Monday evening, but as Rimeny will be here then it has been postponed for a week.

Around the Lobby.

Yesterday was cleaning day in the House of Representatives, and the House adjourned early, so that the laborers could begin their work of adding the House of Representatives' "terrible terms" to prevail therein. This work will occupy the attention of the workers until Monday night, by which time the carpets will be thoroughly cleaned and the whole House renovated.

The following members of the House were on the sick list yesterday: General John Q. A. Bryan, Richard Elliott, J. O. Daniel, L. L. Wren, W. W. Drew, L. N. C. Spruill, J. Wiley Shook and Sergeant at Arms Hallyburton were afflicting the artist of our morning contemporary yesterday with blood in their eyes, on account of the cartoons which appeared about them. They say they recognize the fact that they are well known, but they refuse to be joshed by a Democratic daily.

Major H. L. Grant and Col. George S. Smathers appear to be leaders in the Senate. They are prominent figures in all movements of importance that come before that honorable body.

Gen. Jno. Q. A. Bryan, that gallant old Representative from the "State of Wilkes," is confined to his room at the Harrison House, where he is threatened with an attack of pneumonia. The gallant old warrior should be looked after, for he is one of the best Republicans in the ranks.

Quite a number of his friends called on the "Old Red Fox" yesterday and last night. Mr. J. Edward Cox, of High Point, a prominent Republican, was a visitor to the House yesterday, where he was an interesting spectator of the legislative proceedings. Col. Cox is President of the Commercial Bank of High Point, and is reputed to be the wealthiest man in the town. He said to a TRIBUNE representative yesterday: "I think THE TRIBUNE a bright and newsy paper, and am very glad to see that we have at last a genuine Republican daily in our State. I wish THE TRIBUNE much success, and think every Republican in the State should subscribe for the brightest daily in the State of North Carolina."

Representative J. M. Brower, of Surry county, is a prominent member of the House. He was a member of the fifty and fifty Congress, which is so familiarly known to the people as the Reed Congress, and the billion dollar Congress. He was also a member of the Senate eight years ago. He is a strong Republican, and has been fighting a big Democratic majority for many years.

The fight for the office of Railroad Commissioner is getting very lively, and candidates A. C. Patterson, of Swain county, E. S. Watson, of Morganton, J. R. Henderson, of Wilkes, and Judge Charles C. Pool, of Elizabeth City, are doing much hard work to secure the position. This is a good position, and pays a salary of \$2,000 per year.

Representatives Hancock, of Craven and Duncan, of Carteret county are well known members who are looking after the fish and oyster interests of the Neuse river section. They are both well known figures in the House, and have quite a large following.

Quite a number of the members of both the House and Senate left for their homes last night to remain until Tuesday morning. They took advantage of the fact that the Capitol was to be renovated and are spending the time with their families at home.

The office of State Librarian, which pays a salary of \$1,000 per year, is being sought for by a number of candidates, among whom are E. D. Stanford, the present principal clerk of the House of Representatives, who hails from Yadkinville; C. H. Cowles, of Wilkesboro, and Mrs. E. M. Harrison, proprietress of the Harrison House of this city.

It is a pleasure to visit the office of Mr. E. O. Masten, principal clerk of the House of Representatives. Everything pertaining to the duties of the office is kept in a neat manner, with every document and record in its proper place. This is one of the most important positions in the House, and when the House was elected to fill this position the choice met with the approval of a large majority of the members of the House. Mr. Masten fills the position with dignity, credit and courtesy.

There have been 122 bills introduced in the House during the present session, and the House Calendar is kept right up to date.

Hon. Claudius Dockery, the handsome and debonair representative from Richmond county, is a great favorite with the House. He is a Republican who takes much interest in the party, and he comes from a recognized family of politicians and workers in the Republican ranks.

PERSONALS.

Mr. W. R. Odell, of Concord, is in town.

Mr. J. E. Rue, of Littleton, was here yesterday.

Mr. E. M. Henshaw, of Winston, went home yesterday.

Mr. H. B. Miller, Nashville, and J. S. S. Caldwell, Greensboro, are at the Park.

Dr. Nowitzky, so well known here, especially at Fair time, was here Friday. He is publishing The Nowitzky also, now.

Mrs. M. T. Norris and her daughter Miss Mary, have gone to Baltimore. Miss Mary will spend the spring in Miss Cary's Finishing School of that city.

E. P. Ullmann and Leroy Huzler, two popular drummers from Richmond, are spending a while in the city. They were the guests of Dave Berwanger and Herman Heller last night, and it made four of a kind—in fact almost a full house, in spirit and size.

President Charles D. McIVER, of the State Normal and Industrial School, left for that popular institution on an early morning train. He expects to return in time to attend the joint session of the Teachers' Assembly and General Assembly Committees next Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

A Populist legislator, of Kansas, named Lambert, has prepared a bill making it a misdemeanor for any woman to appear in public in bloomers or to ride a bicycle unless she can sit sideways. He says doctors tell him that riding bicycles straddlewise is ruining the health of women.

Mrs. Mary E. Hobart, of Whatcom. W. h., has taken advantage of the fight over the selection of a successor to Senator Watson C. Squire to announce herself as a candidate. She bases her claim on the number of Populist speeches she made during the campaign.

TWO EYES.	TWO EYES.	TWO EYES.
A DIFFERENT REFRACTION in the two eyes of the same person is quite common. One eye may be correct and the other long-sighted or far-sighted, or they may have different degrees of same defect or one eye may be far-sighted and the other near-sighted. No charge for testing eyes.		
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EVERY BUSINESS MAN must have Blank Books, and we are able to furnish anything you may wish in this line. A very large stock of all the standard books always on hand, and all those requiring special ruling or printing made on short notice. COUNTY OFFICIALS would do well by themselves and by us, to place their orders directly with us, or get our prices before buying elsewhere, by so doing we save you three things—worry, delay, money.

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Depositors' Security and Protection.—(Section 551, from United States Banking Laws.) "The shareholders of every national banking association be held individually responsible, equally and ratably, and not one for another, for all contracts, debts, and engagements of such association, to the extent of the amount of their stock therein, at the par value thereof, in addition to the amount invested in such shares."

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Have no need of the Chinese in the future if every American dryman will supply the proper of work.
We can launder your linen better, much whiter (without use of chemicals), finish them much finer style, and we charge you any more, and send them home minus the tons, either.
Prompt Delivery. Drop a Postcard to our Wagon.

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Wholesale Grocer AND LIQUOR DEALER
Choice Wines, Cigars, Beer, Draught or in Bottles, Everything in Something to Eat, Drink, at rock-bottom prices to the trade.
I also have a branch store East Hargett street, near Soldiers' Home, where can be found at all hours, day or night, Pure Wines, Liquor and Cigars, the best the market affords.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Raleigh and vicinity: Clearer, warmer, Saturday; winds shifting to southerly.

Forecast for North Carolina. Local showers tonight. Cloudy but generally fair Saturday.

Weather Conditions.

The weather continues unsettled over the entire country. It is cloudy and threatening over almost the entire country except the extreme Northwest, with rain at many widely separated points. The largest amount was 1.40 inches at Palestine, Tex. The barometer is high from the North Atlantic coast southward to Texas.

A storm center has developed in the extreme Northwest, causing southerly winds in the upper Mississippi valley, with warmer weather.

C. F. VON HEXMANN,
Section Director.

PERSONALS.

Mr. A. Shaw is in Raleigh.

R. P. Bryant will spend Sunday at his home.

Mr. G. B. Houghes, of Tarboro, is at the Park.

Mr. James Higgs has returned from a business trip.

Mr. G. Rosenthal is kept from his office by sickness.

Clerk of the Court J. M. Sikes, of Oxford, is in Raleigh.

Mr. Cameron Morrison, of Rockingham, is at the Park.

Col. James E. Boyd returned to Greensboro Friday.

Mr. A. H. Temple, formerly of Raleigh, is here on business.

Representative Price is sick at No. 120 Fayetteville street.

Ex State Senator Rice, of New Hanover county, was in the city.

W. H. Pickens, of the Monarch Cycle Company, is in Raleigh.

Mr. Marion Purefoy, J. P., of Wake Forest, was in the city yesterday.

Senator Ramsey will spend today and Sunday with his family in Salisbury.

Mrs. Samuel Buckman, of Baltimore, is the guest of Miss Kate Ramsey.

Mr. Pickard, proprietor of the Pickard Hotel, has left for his home, Chapel Hill.

Mr. Zac. Garrett, of Vance county, arrived on the scene of action yesterday.

Messrs. Baldwin, Palmer, Cree and French, students at Wake Forest, were in town Friday.

Ex Sheriff Powell, of Johnson county, now in the revenue service, was in Raleigh Friday.

Attorney General J. B. Walsler left the city yesterday for a short trip to a home at Lexington.

Mr. O. V. F. Blythe, a prominent attorney, who was here attending the Grand Lodge, has returned home.

Judge Bryan returned to Newbern. He was here on business connected with the sale of land in Dare county.

Mr. J. L. Graham has been confined to his home with la grippe, but is now able to be out again.

It will give his many friends pleasure to know that Mr. Geo. Heck is in our city visiting his mother.

Mrs. Vestal Betts, of New York city, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Betts, on South Person street.

Mrs. W. L. Colville, of Batavia, N. Y., is spending the winter in Raleigh, the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. S. Horton, on North Wilmington street.

Miss Annie Gaster and her sister, Mrs. S. D. Gaster, who have been visiting Mrs. H. F. Hicks, of this city, returned to their home in Fayetteville yesterday.

State Librarian L. C. Ellington and daughter, Miss Piedad, went to Clayton yesterday afternoon on a little pleasure excursion. They are expected to return today.

Among the arrivals at the Park are Messrs. J. F. Owen, Roseboro; J. B. Douglass, Richmond; Maj. J. H. Foot, Roanoke River, and J. A. Duncan, Apex.

Representative Cook, of Warren county, left last night for his home to spend Sunday. He will return in time for the session at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon.

Mr. J. Elmwood Cox, president of the Commercial Bank, of High Point, spent yesterday in the city. Mr. Cox is one of High Point's foremost citizens and is a staunch Republican.

Mr. T. W. Dobbins, of the firm of W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co., is spending several days on the Northern markets. He is now in New York city and is expected in Raleigh early next week.

Mr. Thomas Pence has been unable to perform his duties on the Press Visitor for the past two days because of sickness. We are glad to state that he is much better and hopes to begin work again today.

It is pleasant to note that the Oxford Ledger says the good people of that place are delighted with Rev. M. P. Tuttle, for the past four years pastor of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church of this city. Every one here knew they would be.

Register of Deeds Rogers is exceedingly anxious that all merchants and others who are required to list purchase tax under schedule B, should do so at once, and avoid the expense and annoyance of the penalty attached to failure to comply with the provisions of that law. Only a few more days remain to list.

Visit Denton's Saloon and Restaurant when in the city. Opposite P. O.

A box of fine canned sent to the folks at home will remind them that you remember them. Buy it at BARBEE & POPE'S, 105 Fayetteville street.

Raleigh News Items.

The Atlanta Special, due at 6 A. M., was six hours late yesterday, owing to a wreck in the yard at Petersburg. All the trains were half an hour or more behind.

Three sheriffs yesterday settled with Treasurer Worth. The total amount received by the State was \$42,053.25, of which Gaston county contributed \$9,906.05; Anson, \$5,141.64; Mecklenburg, \$27,005.56.

Pug dogs are becoming the rage in Raleigh. They are being peddled over the city. However, thieves need not become alarmed; these dogs are made of plaster paris, and are perfectly harmless.

There will be a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Since the terms of Messrs. C. M. Bosche, W. S. Primrose, C. P. Whitton, C. G. Latta, and Dr. R. H. Lewis as directors expire then, their successors will be appointed at this meeting.

A contest has been going on between the different towns of the State over which has the championship on hogs for the season. Scotland Neck has claimed the honor, but Mr. W. F. Jones, of Cary, says he beats that record. Mr. Jones killed two hogs only one year old, which weighed 360 and 402 pounds.

Cards have been issued announcing the marriage of Miss Laura Faison daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Julius Faison, to Mr. Fred Walters, a popular young salesman in the mercantile establishment of W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co. The happy event will occur in the First Baptist Church Wednesday evening, February 3d, at 9 o'clock.

Marriages are occurring with remarkable frequency in Wake county the past several days. Register of Deeds J. J. Rogers, issued four licenses yesterday to the following parties, all colored: Henry Nichols to Jennie Allen; Shas Kent to Joanna Jones; Charles Pulley to Lucy Harris and S. S. J. Jeffries to Sarah Jones.

THOSE DRASTIC MEASURES.

The House Health Committee's Plot to Exterminate La Grippe Bacteria—War Now on.

Yesterday afternoon, as soon as the House of Representatives adjourned, Chairman Alexander, of the Committee on Health, called the body together to determine upon the best method of waging effective war against the dread La Grippe bacteria which are believed to pervade the Representative's Hall.

Opinions were freely expressed, and the committee finally decided to have a force of hands thoroughly dust the walls, galleries, corners and other nooks and corners of the hall yesterday afternoon.

This morning, as soon as the Legislature adjourns, at 10 o'clock, a corps of workmen, under the direction of Mr. A. H. Mooneyhan, of W. H. & R. S. Tucker's carpet department, will take the hall in hand for renovation.

They will use a patent preparation for cleansing the carpet without removing it from the floor.

The hall will be thoroughly fumigated under the direction of prominent medical experts, so that the solons of the House anticipate repossessing their hall Monday afternoon devoid of even the least mite of a Grippe bacteria.

Scottish Reformation.

When it is remembered that the ladies of the Good Shepherd church gave to the public such a splendid entertainment in the Lutheran Reformation last year, it will only need a little urging, for the most enthusiastic support by the people of Raleigh to be extended to these same ladies in their proposed effort to give the Scottish Reformation.

Mrs. Mears, who trained for the first entertainment, will be here on Monday, and will meet those who are willing to assist at Metropolitan hall Monday at 7:30 p. m.

The Scottish Reformation will be given on the 28th and 29th. The participants in the Lutheran Reformation, and any others who will assist are asked to promptly attend the meeting Monday evening.

Mayor Swift, of Chicago, says he will veto the theater hat ordinance unless it is so modified that a bald-headed man may wear a skull cap in a theater without subjecting the theater management to a fine. The ordinance was made to sweeping unintentionally.

Mr. B. W. Baker, the wood and coal dealer, sells the equal of any coal and wood in the city. He solicits trade and assures his patrons they will be satisfied. Prompt delivery is one of his mottoes.

Fine chocolates, caramels and cream candy—no finer made.

BARBEE & POPE, 105 Fayetteville street.

The "Old Loc" is fourteen years old. The finest and oldest whiskey sold in the United States. I solicit inspection of barrel, age and quality. Guaranteed strictly straight, and has a evaporation of twenty gallons, leaving only twenty five gallons in barrel. For sale at 25 cents per quart, or \$2.00 per gallon. Can be found only at Denton's, opposite P. O.

Notice for Charter..

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the General Assembly now in session to incorporate the Insurance Company of North Carolina.

No. 13 North Exchange Place.

Having bought the stock of Mr. N. Deboy, in order to put in a new front will sell entire stock now on hand at a great reduction. I have everything in the grocery line. Yours to please Jan 15/97 R A WHITE.

Public Sale.

Standard bred trotting horses, at Nix on's stables, at 10 o'clock Saturday morning. The stock is the El-cuonier, George Wilkes, Stothard, and Robert McGregor. E. O. FRETWELL, Bourbon Street F. M., Paris Ky.

WANTED, at once, a competent book keeper. Apply at THE TRIBUNE office.

A REPETITION.

Shakespeare and "The Tribune" Differ.

Although it is said Shakespeare never repeats, yet when THE TRIBUNE has a good thing it does not hesitate to refer to it the second time. A distinction should be made in repetition, for, as the schoolboy would say, there are two kinds of repetition: first, that which resembles the monotonous croakings of a bull frog or the cry of a rain crow, and on the other hand, that which may be likened to the repetition of a beautiful strain of music. Although the youthful ones of the members of the Legislature is now mentioned for the second time in THE TRIBUNE yet it will surely resemble the latter more than the former. Secretary Hyams remarked to a reporter: "I noticed a statement in THE TRIBUNE that there were four Republican members of the Legislature whose aggregate ages amounted to only 90 years. Not only is this true, but there are thirty Republican legislators who are not 28 years old. The Republican party is the young men's party; its entire organization is in their hands."

Who Will Open the Legislature with Prayer.

Upon invitation of the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, the ministers have consented to open the daily sessions of the Legislature with prayer, as follows:

SENATE.
Monday—Dr. J. W. Carter.
Tuesday—Dr. Eugene Daniel.
Wednesday—Dr. M. M. Marshall.
Thursday—Dr. L. McK. Pittinger.
Friday—Rev. J. L. Foster.
Saturday—Mr. J. A. Weston.

HOUSE.
Monday—Rev. W. C. Norman.
Tuesday—Dr. R. H. Whitaker.
Wednesday—Dr. A. M. Simms.
Thursday—Rev. E. C. Glenn.
Friday—Rev. A. L. Beits.
Saturday—Dr. Levi Branson.

Those serving in the Senate one week serve in the house the next, and vice versa.

"HOOLA BOOM" NOMINATED.

A "Caucus" of His Admirers at Park Hotel Yesterday Afternoon.

At a "caucus" of many admirers of "Hoola Boom" Campbell, held in the lobby of Park Hotel, about 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, that popular statesman, politician and committee-man was unanimously nominated for the Senate. Secretary of State, Cyrus Thompson, presided over the caucus and Col. Fred Olds acted as secretary. "Hoola Boom" was called upon for a speech, but said that he had a reputation as an orator down at Hanging D. g. in Cherokee, and he feared that he might "go beyond or fall beneath the standard already established." He therefore declined to respond.

If you have a sweet tooth, we can fill it with fine candies, cheap.

BARBEE & POPE, 105 Fayetteville street.

Embroideries.

500 pieces Swiss and Cambrie Embroideries, put up in 44 yard lengths, splendid goods, from the tiniest fine little edge to the 18 inch goods.

This is a magnificent line of Embroideries, and you will find that the price is hardly more than half the usual price for high class goods.

We happened to be in New York when these goods were landed—they are from St. Gall—and are imported and sold by one house only, in the United States. We got first choice as the cases were opened. No two pieces alike. They are now open and ready for your consideration. We bought them at first hands, and a big lot, and got them very cheap. This is how we came to have such small prices on them. The price is from 25c. to \$1 for the piece of 44 yards.

Choice selections go first, of course. We are anxious for all to get first choice.

Men's Wearables.

That means shirts, drawers, collars, cuffs, sox, suspenders, neckties, hats, shoes, clothing, gloves, etc. We never had a fuller or more worthy line of these than right now. All the lines are new and up to date. We bought largely while in New York last week, and, buying at this season of the year, we were allowed to almost name our own price, and of course we named a pretty low one. We are selling better goods cheaper today than we ever saw them sold in any house. We are not having a cut price sale—not at all—but we are selling straight, first class, honest goods, and making a profit on them, and still saving our customers good money. If you are not one of our customers you are losing some good money saving opportunities. We want you to trade with us. Come and look at our new stock.

W. E. JONES.

THE CENTRAL HOTEL,

Corner Wilmington and Hargett Streets, half block from Fayetteville Street, one block south of Capitol Square.

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Has Been Thoroughly Cleaned

Newly Furnished,

And now offers to both Transient and Regular Boarders first-class fare at moderate prices.

A. J. JONES, Manager.

JONES & POWELL,

Retailers and Jobbers of

Horse and Cow Feed,

COAL, ICE,

Wood, Lumber, Laths, Sawed and Shaved Pine and Cypress Shingles

Warehouse on Railroad track, where cars are unloaded and reloaded, avoiding drayage and waste. Crystal Ice Factory similarly located. Coal, Wood and Lumber Yards on both Railroad systems.

Uptown Office: 117 Fayetteville St. Coal Yards: West end of Park Avenue; South end of West Street. Post Office: Lock Box 216. Telephone: Fayetteville 5th. Office, No. 41; Coal Yard Office, No. 71; Ice Factory Office, No. 144

WHAT THE GOVERNOR IS DOING

Gov. and Mrs. Russell to Attend President Alderman's Inauguration—Can a Woman be a Notary Public?

Gov. and Mrs. Russell have accepted an invitation extended them by Prof. and Mrs. Gore, of the University, to stop at their home, while the Governor is in Chapel Hill attending the inaugural ceremonies of President Alderman.

Yesterday Miss Floride Cunningham of Asheville made application to Gov. Russell to be appointed notary public for Buncombe county. Attorney General Waiser was consulted, and he decided that there is no constitutional provision or legislative enactment which could authorize such an appointment. An application will probably be made to the General Assembly to enact such a measure as will give women the privilege of serving in this capacity. It is to be regretted that Mr. Waiser in his first decision, should have been compelled to antagonize the interest of one of the fair sex. This must have been especially painful to him, since he has not yet hopelessly resigned himself to single blessedness.

Episcopal and Baptist Churches.

Mr. Samuel Parrish, the organist of the First Baptist Church, will preside at the organ of the Good Shepherd Church during the absence of Mrs. A. W. Knox from the city. Miss Eleanor Vass will take Mr. Parrish's place for the time. Miss Vass is a splendid musician, having taken an extensive course at the Boston Conservatory of Music. She possesses much of her mother's musical talent. Mrs. Vass was the beloved organist of the First Baptist Church for many years.

Before the Mayor.

Business is getting better with the mayor since the Masous and the crowd which attended the inauguration have gone. Mayor Ross yesterday fined Thomas Kelley \$3 for disorderly conduct. One, Westers by name, was requested by the mayor to shake the dust of this city from his feet on account of vagrancy.

Civil Service Examination.

Secretary N. A. Brown, of the Civil Service Board, will be a busy man today. He is to hold an examination for clerks, storekeepers, gaugers and deputy collectors, in the Federal Court Room this morning. There are seventy applicants.

Remember that "Denton's" is the only first-class Saloon and Restaurant in the city.

Oysters served up to date at Denton's, opposite P. O.

MERRY WAR
WAR ON PRICES!

Cut and Slash is the Slogan. We Invite Critical Comparison. The Lynx-eyed, cautious Bargain Hunters are Welcome, for they Know and Appreciate Values.

NEW IMPORTATIONS.

Hamburg Edgings and Insertions in Jaconet C and Nainsook now ready for your inspection.

CLOAKS, COATS AND JACKETS.

12 LEFT.

To show that we do not intend to carry over a single garment, you can take your choice of these \$3, \$3.50 and \$4 coats at only 98c.

BEST GRADE COATS.

All stylish, up-to-date, and this season's make. 26 left, and all. They were \$4.50, \$5, \$6, \$7.50 and \$8.50; your choice of any for \$1.98.

Bed Covering, every grade and price. Extra heavy "North Star," 12-4, all wool white Blankets, warp and filling guaranteed; cost \$6.50, usually sell for \$10; our price, \$5. 68 white Honeycomb Quilts, worth 75c. and \$1; 69c.

Retailing Gent's Furnishings at wholesale prices, profitless to us, but a propitious opportunity to replenish a scanty wardrobe at a small cost.

WOOLEN UNDERWEAR REDUCTION SALE.

Yund, Kennedy & Yund's white and colored, all wool shirts and drawers, ribbed or flat goods, as preferred. Full regular \$1 goods, during this sale at 75c; \$1.25 qualities reduced to \$1; \$1.50 qualities are now sold at \$1.25; Swiss Condo fine derby ribbed and glove fitting, all wool, and Wright's Health Underwear at manufacturer's prices. Men's Sweaters at 25c. and 50c.; all wool Sweaters at 75c. and \$1.

GENT'S DRESS AND NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.

Full Dress white Shirts were \$1.50, now \$1; Peerless laundered, were \$1.25, now \$1.

Grand Clearance Sale of Remnants of all kinds, and in every line. One thousand yards or more. Pull them over and see about. Every piece is worth just double, and often more.

Sherwood Biggs & Co.

SUCCESSORS TO C. A. SHERWOOD & CO.

M. ROSENTHAL

Fancy

Grocer...

136 Fayetteville Street

I carry in stock none but the best grades of Groceries to be found and respectfully solicit your patronage : : : :

'Phone 52

Members

OF THE

Legislature

Have to Eat!

Why not eat where you can get

THE BEST?

Everything the Market Affords

at any hour of the 24.

BEST OF

WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS.

McCLURE & HALES'

Bonanza Saloon,

232 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

MR. LEGISLATOR

CAN'T YOU BUY

CHEAPER IN RALEIGH

THAN YOU CAN AT HOME

We think you can if you

around the corner to the

place:

Lyon Racket Store

What do we keep?

everything.

Dry Goods, Millinery,

Notions, Shoes, Hats,

Clothing, Croch.

And Many Other Lines

If you are at all economical

you will find the place

buy is at the

LYON RACKET STORE

163 Martin Street

THE BUTLER POPULIST

point on the fact that

Harris of Hyde county,

the nineteen, had gone

Friday night; but the

claim was exposed

known that he went into

enter a vigorous and

test against the action

foreshadowed as it act

now \$1; White Plaid Bosom

now 75c; Gladstone, laundered

75c; I. X. L., unlaundried, 75c;

Mills, muslin, linen bosoms, 50c;

"Custer" were 50c, each 3 for a dollar, or single, 50c.

All of the above are full size

made, reinforced back and from

New ideas for Spring in Color

and Negligee Shirts; colored

cuffs attached, and detachable

collars. The latest and new

out for 1897 are represented at

regular prices prevail—50c, 75c,

and \$1.50.

25 dozen Gent's Negligee